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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 3rd April 1964 :—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
85	S.O. 1108, dated 25th March, 1964.	Ministry of External Affairs.	Appointing Shri M. R. Sachdev as administrator of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
	S.O. 1109, dated 25th March, 1964.	Do.	Appointing Shri H. K. Khan, I.A.S., as a Judge of the Court of Session for Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
86	S.O. 1110, dated 26th March, 1964.	Cabinet Secretariat	Amendments in the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961.
87	S.O. 1111, dated 28th March, 1964.	Election Commission, India.	Calling upon the Mahasamund Constituency to elect a person to fill a vacancy.
	S.O. 1112, dated 28th March, 1964.	Do.	Appointing dates, etc. for the bye-election referred to in S.O. 1111 above.
	S.O. 1113, dated 28th March, 1964.	Do.	Fixation of hours for the bye-election referred to in S.O. 1111 above.
88	S.O. 1114, dated 28th March, 1964.	Ministry of Finance	The Emergency Risks (Factories) Insurance (Amendment) Scheme, 1964.
	S.O. 1115, dated 28th March, 1964.	Do.	The Emergency Risks (Goods) Insurance (Amendment) Scheme, 1964.
89	S.O. 1116, dated 28th March, 1964.	Election Commission, India.	List of Contesting candidates in the Bye-election to the House of the People from Aruppukkottai Parliamentary Constituency.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
90	S.O. 1206, dated 31st March, 1964.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of films specified therein.
91	S.O. 1207, dated 31st March, 1964.	Ministry of Home Affairs.	The President nominates to the Council of States persons stated therein.
	S.O. 1208, dated 31st March, 1964.	Do.	The President nominates Shri M. Ajmal Khan to the Council of States in place of Shri V. T. Krishnamachari.
92	S.O. 1209, dated 31st March, 1964.	Ministry of International Trade.	The Imports (Control) Fourth Amendment Order, 1964.
	S.O. 1210, dated 31st March, 1964.	Do.	The Imports (Control) Fifth Amendment Order, 1964.
93	S.O. 1211, dated 1st April, 1964.	Delimitation Commission.	Corrigendum to S.O. 724, dated 25th February, 1964.
94	S.O. 1212, dated 1st April, 1964.	Ministry of Finance	Specifying that every person who sells, etc., primary gold shall put a stamp on each piece.
95	S.O. 1213, dated 2nd April, 1964.	Ministry of Law	Declarations containing the names of candidates elected to fill the seats in the Council of States.
96	S.O. 1214, dated 3rd April, 1964.	Ministry of International Trade.	Appointing Dr. Ram Gopal Agarwal, Deputy Secretary, Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, to be a member of the Export Inspection Council.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 1st April 1964

S.O. 1218.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the powers and functions of the Central Government under the Court-fees Act, 1870 (7 of 1870) as in force in the State of Punjab, which has been extended with effect from the 1st day of April, 1964, to the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh, shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, be respectively exercised and discharged by the Lieutenant Governor of Himachal Pradesh.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 2nd April 1964

S.O. 1219.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Inter-State Corporations Act, 1957 (38 of 1957) and of all other powers hereunto enabling, the Central Government, after consulting the Governments of the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Rajasthan, approves the Scheme forwarded by the Government of Mysore relating to the extension of time-limit prescribed in the Bombay Labour Welfare Board (Reconstitution) Order, 1959, for the constitution of a Labour Welfare Board for the Karnatak area, and for the purpose of giving effect to the Scheme so approved, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Bombay Labour Welfare Board (Reconstitution) Order, 1959, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Bombay Labour Welfare Board (Reconstitution) (Amendment) Order, 1964.

2. In sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 3 of the Bombay Labour Welfare Board (Reconstitution) Order, 1959 (hereinafter referred to as the said Order), for the words "four years", the words "five years" shall be substituted and shall be deemed always to have been substituted.

3. In the Schedule to the said Order, in paragraph 6, in now section 4A of the Bombay Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1953, for the words "four years", the words "five years" shall be substituted and shall be deemed always to have been substituted.

[No. F. 8/16/63-SR(R).]

K. R. PRABHU, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 4th April 1964

S.O. 1220.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 4/1/63(ii)-F.I., dated the 7th August, 1963, the President, with the consent of the Government of Nagaland, hereby entrusts to that Government, the functions of the Central Government (i) for obtaining an indemnity bond in respect of a foreigner entering India; (ii) for taking any action under the terms and conditions of the bond; and (iii) for incurring any expenditure on the foreigner and his family during their residence in India and on their repatriation out of India, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) that in the exercise of such functions the said State Government shall comply with such general or special directions as the Central Government may from time to time make; and
- (b) that notwithstanding this entrustment the Central Government may itself exercise the said functions should it deem fit to do so in any case.

[No. 4/1/63-F.I.]

S.O. 1221.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 4/1/63-(i)-F.I., dated the 7th August, 1963, the President, with the consent of the Government of Nagaland, hereby entrusts to that Government, the functions of the Central Government (i) under section 5 of the Indian Passport Act, 1920 (34 of 1920); (ii) under rules 2 and 4 of the India Passport Rules, 1950; (iii) under rule 3 of the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939; (iv) in making orders of the nature specified in clauses (a), (b), (c), (cc), (d), (e) and (f) of sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946); and (v) under the Foreigners Order, 1948, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) that in the exercise of such functions the said State Government shall comply with such general or special directions as the Central Government may from time to time issue; and

- (b) that notwithstanding this entrustment, the Central Government may itself exercise any of the said functions should it deem fit to do so in any case.

[No. 4/1/63-F.I.]

FATEH SINGH, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 31st March 1964

S.O. 1222.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Central Bank of India Ltd., Bombay, in respect of the following properties held by it, viz., the 'TAJ' Building in Bombay and 'Bhukailash' Estate in Calcutta, till the 15th March, 1966.

[No. F. 15 (7)-BC/64.]

New Delhi, the 3rd April 1964

S.O. 1223.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Bari Doab Bank Ltd., Hoshiarpur in respect of the properties held by it at Premgarh, Hoshiarpur District, Punjab and at Kotwal, Ferozepur District, Punjab, till the 15th March, 1965.

[No. F.15(8)-BC/64.]

B. J. HEERJEE, Under Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 6th April 1964

S.O. 1224.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 27th March, 1964

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	19,80,08,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	3,51,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	73,00,00,000	Small Coin	3,81,000
		National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(a) Loans and Advances to :—	
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	8,00,00,000	(i) State Governments	27,24,27,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks	8,78,37,000
		(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks
Deposits :—		(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	3,59,36,000
(a) Government		National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	..
(i) Central Government	84,14,96,000	Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks
(ii) State Governments	15,97,20,000	Bills purchased and Discounted :—	
(b) Banks		(a) Internal
(i) Scheduled Banks	76,66,26,000	(b) External
(ii) State Co-operative Banks	2,34,04,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	64,59,75,000
(iii) Other Banks	4,38,000	Balances Held Abroad*	13,82,31,000
(c) Others	161,71,02,000	Loans and Advances to Governments**	43,37,81,000
Bills Payable	48,84,91,000	Loans and Advances to :—	
Other Liabilities	67,91,12,000	(i) Scheduled Banks†	84,16,40,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks††	12,51,19,59,000
		(iii) Others	2,81,65,000
		Investments	200,03,87,000
		Other Assets	30,13,11,000
Rupees	623,63,89,000	Rupees	623,63,89,000

*Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments

†Includes Rs. 47,58,65,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under section 17(4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

††Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 1st day of April, 1964.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 27th day of March 1964

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	19,80,08,000		Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	2453,99,86,000		(a) Held in India	117,76,10,000	
Total Notes issued		2473,79,94,000	(b) Held outside India	
			Foreign Securities	112,45,69,000	
			TOTAL		230,21,79,000
			Rupee Coin		109,11,19,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		2134,46,96,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other
			Commercial paper
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2473,79,94,000	TOTAL ASSETS		2473,79,94,000

Dated the 1st day of April, 1964.

P. C. BHATTACHARYYA,
Governor.

[No. F. 3(2)-BC/64.]

A. BAKSI, Jt. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)*New Delhi, the 31st March 1964*

S.O. 1225.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 126 U of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government, being of opinion that it is necessary in the public interest to do so, hereby exempts dealers from the operation of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 126 C of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, in so far as under that sub-rule coins or articles of gold which have been in existence for more than one hundred years and which are of historical or anti-quarian value have to be converted into gold of a purity not exceeding fourteen carats.

[No. F. 1/21/63-GC. II.]

B. D. PANDE, Addl. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)**CUSTOMS***New Delhi, the 11th April 1964*

S.O. 1226.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 7, read with sub-section (3) of section 160, of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the late Central Board of Revenue notification No. 29/60, dated the 2nd April, 1960, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification, in column 3 against Serial Number 5, for the entry "Rajula", the entry "Pipavav Bandar" shall be substituted.

[No. 58. F. No. 14/7/63-L.C.II.]

M. G. VAIDYA, Under Secy.

(Department of Revenue and Company Law)**(INCOME-TAX)***New Delhi, the 25th March, 1964.*

S.O. 1227.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research the "prescribed authority" for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

INSTITUTION

Shri Ram Centre for Industrial Relations, New Delhi.

[No. 19 F. 10/11/64-IT(AI).]

New Delhi, the 26th March 1964

S.O. 1228.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Indian Council of Medical Research the "prescribed authority", for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

INSTITUTION

The Gujarat Cancer Society, Ahmedabad.

[No. 21 F. 10/12/64-IT(AI).]

G. R. DESAI, Dy. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES**(INCOME-TAX)***New Delhi, the 2nd April 1964*

S.O. 1229.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following further amendments in the Schedule appended to the

late Central Board of Revenue's Notification S.O. 1398 (No. 22-Income-tax F. No. 50/16/62-IT, dated 17th May 1963), dated the 25th May, 1963, namely:—

In the said schedule under Col. 2 against 'H' Range, Calcutta and 'N' Range, Calcutta, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

'H' Range, Calcutta

1. District III(1), Calcutta.
2. Project Circle II, Calcutta.
3. Distt. III(3), Calcutta.
4. Estate Duty *Cum* Income-tax Circle, Calcutta.
5. Special Circle I, Calcutta.
6. Special Survey Circle IV, Calcutta.

'N' Range, Calcutta

1. Midnapore.
2. Project Circle I, Calcutta.
3. Project Circle, Calcutta.

Explanatory Note

The amendments have become necessary on account of creation of new circle and merger of one circle in the Commissioner's charge.

(The above note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 23 (F. No. 50/16/64-IT).]

S. DWIVEDI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

S.O. 1230.—Whereas Oil India Limited should be enabled, for the purpose of

S.O. —Whereas Oil India Limited should be enabled, for the purpose of obtaining advice on geological and technical matters from—

- (i) The Burmah Oil Company Limited, London (incorporated in United Kingdom).
- (ii) Messrs. DeGolyer & MacNaughton, U.S.A. (incorporated in United States of America),

to furnish information relating to the operations of the Company to the concerns referred to above;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-rule (4) of revised Rule 52 of the Defence of India Rules 1962, read with sub-clause (vi) of clause (b) of that sub-rule, the Central Government hereby authorises Oil India Limited to furnish geological, technical or other restricted information relating to Oil India Limited referred to in the Government of India Order No. GSR 136, dated the 21st January, 1964, or copies thereof or extracts therefrom, to (i) The Burmah Oil Company Limited, London and (ii) Messrs. DeGolyer & MacNaughton, U.S.A.

Provided that the said concerns undertake in writing that they shall not publish or reveal or cause or allow to be published or revealed such information or extracts therefrom except with the previous permission in writing of the Central Government.

[No. F. 14(2)/64-Prod.]

C. P. JACOB, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 2nd April 1964

S.O. 1231.—In pursuance of section 14 of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission Act, 1959 (43 of 1959), the Central Government hereby—

- (1) assigns to the Oil and Natural Gas Commission, the functions in relation to the manufacture of petro-chemicals, and

- (ii) accords to the Commission, its approval for setting up industries in relation to the manufacture of petro-chemicals using any natural gas or refinery gas produced by the Commission, as a raw material.

[No. 33(8)64-ONG.]

New Delhi, the 3rd April 1964

S.O. 1232.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from drill sites to collecting stations within the Ankleshwar Oil Field in Gujarat State, Pipelines should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority at Elampeco, 4th Floor, Savaji Ganj, Baroda, in the office of the Gujarat Pipeline Project, Oil and Natural Gas Commission. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

[No. 31/67/63-ONG.]

ADDENDUM

New Delhi, the 3rd April 1964

S.O. 1233.—In the Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Mines and Fuel S.O. No. 2130, dated the 5th August, 1963 published in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 Sub-section (ii), dated the 17th August, 1963, and Survey No. 543 having an extent of "0.04" acres in village Rampur-Madhapur No. 49, Sardari Circle, Kalajharia.

[No. 31/47/63-ONG.]

B. SUBBA RAO, Under Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT

New Delhi, the 3rd April 1964

S.O. 1234.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 11, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 and sub-rule (1) of 23 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules 1957, the President hereby directs that in respect of the posts in the General Central Service, Class III, and the General Central Service, Class IV, specified in column I of Parts I and II of the Schedule to this Order, the authority specified in column 2 shall be the Appointing Authority and the authorities specified in columns 3 and 5 shall be the Disciplinary Authority and the Appellate Authority, respectively, in regard to the penalties specified in column 4.

SCHEDULE

Name of post	Appointing Authority	Disciplinary Authority	Penalties with reference to Rule 13 of the C. C. S., (C.C. & A.) Rules	Appellate authority
1	2	3	4	5

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT

Directorate General of Technical Development

Part I—General Central Service, Class III

All posts (other than those included in the Central Secretariat Clerical Service).	Director General, Technical Development.	Director General, Technical Development.	All	Secretary
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1	2	3	4	5
	Part II—General Central Service, Class IV			
All posts	Deputy Director (Administration)	Deputy Director (Administration)	All	Director General, Technical Development.

[No. SET 17862.]

N. J. KAMATH, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

New Delhi, the 2nd April 1964

S.O. 1235.—Under Section 4(x) of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 (14 of 1923), the Central Government are pleased to appoint Shri P. S. Majumdar, Director of Agriculture, Assam State Government, Shillong to be member of the Indian Central Cotton Committee for a period of 3 years w.e.f. 1st April, 1964.

[No. 1-11/64-Com III.]

N. K. DUTTA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH*New Delhi, the 3rd April 1964*

S.O. 1236.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 12 and 33 of the Drugs Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), the Central Government, after consultation with the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Drugs Rules, 1945, the same having been previously published as required by the said sections, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Drugs Second (Amendment) Rules, 1964.

2. In the Drugs Rules, 1945, in clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 71 and clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 76 for the words "two years experience" the words "eighteen months practical experience" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 1-14/60-D.]

BASHESHAR NATH, Under Secy.

ORDER*New Delhi, the 3rd April 1964*

S.O. 1237.—Whereas the Government of India in the Ministry of Health has, by notification No. 16-18/60-MI, dated the 30th December, 1960, made in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), recognised the medical qualification "M.D." (University of Muenster-Germany) for purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government hereby specifies the period of two years with effect from the date of this Order or so long as Dr. M. Aschhoff, who possesses the said qualification, continues to work in the German Leprosy Centre, Chetpur, to which she is attached for the time being for the purposes of teaching, research or charitable

work, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice of the said Dr. Aschhoff shall be limited.

[No. F.32-40/63-MPT.]

B. B. L. BHARADWAJ, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 30th March 1964

S.O. 1238.—In pursuance of rule 25 of the Inter-State Transport Commission Rules, 1960, the Central Government hereby constitutes an Inter-State Appellate Tribunal consisting of—

1. Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Transport.—*Chairman.*
2. Shri V. S. Jetley, Joint Secretary and Legal Adviser, Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Law.—*Member.*
3. The Consulting Engineer (Roads Development) and *Ex-Officio* Joint Secretary, Ministry of Transport, (Roads Wing).—*Member.*

[No. 41-TAG(2)/63].

VINOD KUMAR SETH, Under Secy.

(Transport Wing)

PORTS

New Delhi, the 31st March 1964

S.O. 1239.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1990 (III of 1890), the names of the following persons who have been elected as Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, for a period of two years from the 1st April, 1964, are hereby published for general information:—

<i>Name of elected person</i>	<i>Constituency from which elected</i>
Shri D. N. Bhattacharjee } Shri B. N. Banerjee } Shri R. P. Goenka }	Bengal National Chamber of Commerce and Industry.
Shri D. P. Chakraborty } Shri M. K. Mohata }	Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta.
Shri M. R. Das } Shri A. I. Murison }	The Bengal Chamber of Commerce and Industry.
Shri B. P. Poddar	Bharat Chamber of Commerce.
Shri S. N. Dalmia	Merchants' Chamber of Commerce.
Shri Mahboob Kassim	The Oriental Chamber of Commerce.
Shri H. M. Jagtiani	The Indian National Steamship Owners' Association.
Shri Nirmal Kumar Mukherji	Howrah Municipality.
Shri Tulsicharan Paul	Corporation of Calcutta.

[No. 9-PG(109)/63.]

S.O. 1240.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (h) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Madras Port Trust Act, 1905 (Madras Act II of 1905) the Central Government hereby appoints Sarvashri S. C. C. Anthoni Pillai and A. S. K. Iyengar

as the Trustees representing labour on the Board of Trustees of the Port of Madras for a period of two years from the 1st April, 1964.

[No. 13-PG(53)/63.]

S.O. 1241.—In pursuance of section 9 of the Madras Port Trust Act, 1905 (Madras Act II of 1905), the names of the following persons who have been elected as Trustees of the Port of Madras for a period of two years from the 1st April 1964 are hereby published for general information:—

<i>Name of elected person</i>	<i>Constituency from which elected</i>
Shri P. Maruthai Pillai } Shri A. Nagappa Chettiar } Shri V. C. Sreeramulu Chetty } Shri K. S. G. Haja Shareeff }	The Southern India Chamber of Commerce.
Shri J. V. Somayajulu } Shri V. G. S. V. Prasad }	Andhra Chamber of Commerce.
Shri A. D. Galloway } Shri A. R. Liddiard }	The Madras Chamber of Commerce.
Shri J. K. Bhuwarka	Hindustan Chamber of Commerce.
Shri P. Lakshminpathy Naidu	The Indian National Steamship Owners' Association.

[No. 13-PG(54)/63.]

S.O. 1242.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (x) of section 5 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890 (Bengal Act III of 1890), the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons as Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta:—

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Dr. (Mrs.) Maitrayee Bose | } | Representatives of Labour. |
| 2. Shri Makhan Chatterjee | | |

[No. 9-PG(105)/63.]

R. RANGARAJAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 1st April 1964

S.O. 1243.—The Central Government hereby specifies the first day of April, 1964, as the day with effect from which there shall be established the Board of Governors of the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, referred to in section 11 of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961 (59 of 1961), as amended by the Institutes of Technology (Amendment) Act, 1963 (29 of 1963), consisting of the following members, namely:—

(a) *Chairman*

Prof. M. S. Thacker, Member, Planning Commission, Yojana Bhavan, New Delhi.

(b) *The Director of the Institute, ex-officio.*

(c) *Nominees of the State Governments*

- (i) Uttar Pradesh—Shri S. N. Gundu Rao, Technical Adviser (Sugar), British India Corporation Ltd., Southerland House, Civil Lines, Kanpur.
- (ii) Punjab—Shri D. D. Puri, Member of Parliament, 7, Sundar Nagar, New Delhi-11.
- (iii) Rajasthan—Shri B. D. Mathur, Chief Engineer, P.W.D. (B & R), Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
- (iv) Jammu & Kashmir—Shri Ghulam Hassan Khan, Retired Chief Engineer, Jammu & Kashmir, Bagat Barzulla, P. O. Srinagar.

(d) Nominees of the Council

- (i) Mr. A. R. Foster, Chairman, Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Private Ltd., Hamilton House, A-Block, Connaught Place, New Delhi.
- (ii) Dr. S. Bhagavantam, Scientific Adviser to the Minister for Defence, New Delhi.
- (iii) Shri B. F. H. B. Tyabji, Vice-Chancellor, Muslim University, Aligarh.
- (iv) Shri Bharat Ram, Managing Director, Delhi Cloth & General Mills Ltd., Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi-6.

(e) Nominees of the Senate

- (i) Dr. S. P. Luthra, Professor and Head of the Department of Applied Mechanics, Indian Institute of Technology, Hauz Khas, New Delhi-16.

[No. F.16-22/63-T.6.]

G. K. CHANDIRAMANI, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND REHABILITATION**(Department of W. & H.)***New Delhi, the 11th April 1964*

S.O. 1244.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 299 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the following instrument made in exercise of the executive power of Union may be executed on his behalf by the Executive Engineer, Dhanbad Central Division, Central Public Works Department, Dhanbad, namely:—

“Agreement with Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, Burnpur, for supply of filtered water to the staff quarters of the office of Deputy Director of Inspection (Metallurgical) Burnpur”.

[No. F. 14/4(6)/64-EWI.]

P. K. SEN, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Rehabilitation)**(Office of the Regional Settlement Commissioner)***New Delhi, the 7th June 1963*

S.O. 1245.—In exercise of the powers vested in me under Section 34(3) of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, (No. 44 of 1954), I, O. N. Vohra, Regional Settlement Commissioner, New Delhi, hereby delegate the powers to decide payment of Compensation in cases of disputes under Section 9, to Shri N. P. Jaisinghani, Assistant Settlement Commissioner with effect from the 7th June, 1963.

[No. 22(6)/Admn/RSCD/62.]

S.O. 1246.—In exercise of the powers vested in me under Section 34(3) of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, (No. 44 of 1954), I, O. N. Vohra, Regional Settlement Commissioner, New Delhi, hereby delegate the powers to hear Appeals under Section 22 to Shri N. P. Jaisinghani, Assistant Settlement Commissioner, with effect from 7th June, 1963.

[No. 22(6)/Admn/RSCD/62.]

S.O. 1247.—In exercise of the powers vested in me under Section 34(3) of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, (No. 44 of 1954), I, O. N. Vohra, Regional Settlement Commissioner, New Delhi hereby delegate the powers to decide payment of compensation in cases of disputes under Section 9, to Shri S. P. Sud, Settlement Officer with effect from 7th June, 1963.

[No. 22(6)/RSCD/Admn.]

S.O. 1248.—In exercise of the powers vested in me under Section 34(3) of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, (No. 44 of 1954), I, O. N. Vohra, Regional Settlement Commissioner, New Delhi hereby delegate the powers to hear Appeals under Section 22 to Shri S. P. Sud, Settlement Officer with effect from 7th June, 1963.

[No. F. 22(6)/RSCD/Admn.]

New Delhi, the 4th July, 1963

S.O. 1249.—In exercise of the powers vested in me under Section 34(3) of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, (No. 44 of 1954), I, O. N. Vohra, Regional Settlement Commissioner, New Delhi hereby delegate the powers to decide payment of compensation in cases of disputes under Section 9 to Shri S. N. Bahl, Settlement Officer w.e.f. 7th June, 1963.

[No. 22(6)/Admn/RSCD.]

New Delhi, the 13th November 1963

S.O. 1250.—In exercise of the powers vested in me under Section 34(3) of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, (No. 44 of 1954), I, O. N. Vohra, Regional Settlement Commissioner, New Delhi, hereby delegate the powers to decide payment of compensation in cases of disputes under Section 9, to Shri Harish Chandar, Assistant Settlement Commissioner w.e.f. 11th November, 1963.

[No. F-22(6)/Admn/RSCD, 62.]

S.O. 1251.—In exercise of the powers vested in me under section 34(3) of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, (No. 44 of 1954), I, O. N. Vohra, Regional Settlement Commissioner, New Delhi, hereby delegate the powers to hear Appeals under Section 22 to Shri Harish Chandar, Assistant Settlement Commissioner, w.e.f. 11th November, 1963.

[No. F. 22(6)/Admn/RSCD/62.]

New Delhi, the 12th December, 1963

S.O. 1252.—In exercise of the powers vested in me under Sub-Section (2) of Section 24 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950, (Act XXXI of 1950), I, O. N. Vohra, Regional Settlement Commissioner-cum-Custodian of Evacuee Property, New Delhi, hereby appoint Shri Harish Chandar, Deputy Custodian in my office as Authorised Deputy Custodian for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on the Custodian by or under the said Act, with effect from 11th November, 1963.

[No. 22(6)/Admn/RSCD/63.]

New Delhi, the 25th February 1964

S.O. 1253.—In exercise of the powers vested in me under Sub-Section (3) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, I, O. N. Vohra, Regional Settlement Commissioner, New Delhi, hereby delegate the powers under Sub-Section (2) of Section 21 of the above said Act, to Shri Harish Chandar, Assistant Settlement Commissioner with effect from 11th November, 1963.

[No. F. 22(6)/Admn/RSCD/64.]

O. N. VOHRA,
Regional Settlement Commissioner.

(Department of Rehabilitation)

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

(Management Wing)

New Delhi, the 31st March 1964

S.O. 1254.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to acquire the evacuee properties in the state of Delhi specified in the Schedule below for a public purpose, being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, including payment of compensation to such persons.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, (44 of 1954), it is notified

that the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquire the said evacuee properties (Specified in the Schedule below):—

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Particulars of evacuee property	Name of the town and locality in which the evacuee property is situated	Name of evacuee	Parentage of evacuee
1	2	3	4	5
1	Khasra No. 836/470/124 0—11 Biswas	Seclampore (Gandhinagar) Shah. Delhi	Ghulam Qudir and Barkat Ali	Mohd. Ramzan
2	Khasra No. 837/470/124 0—4 Biswas	Do.	Do.	Do.
3	Khasra Nos. 838/470/124/2 Plots No. 1, 6, 8, 13, 14, 15, 2—6 Biswas	Do.	Do.	Do.
4	Khasra Nos. 838/470/124/2 Plot No. 16/2 1—5 Biswas	Do.	Do.	Do.
5	Khasra Nos. 838 470/2/1 to 6 Plots No. 22 to 27 1—5 Biswas Total Area : Bighas Biswas 5 11	Do.	Do.	Do.

[No. DC 189(64).]

[No. F. 1(10)/L&R/62.]

New Delhi, the 1st April 1964

S.O. 1255.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints all Collectors in the State of Gujarat, so long as they hold those posts, to be Settlement Commissioners for the purpose of performing, in addition to their own duties as Collectors within their jurisdiction, the functions assigned to a Settlement Commissioner by or under the said Act.

[No. F. 14(8)Comp & Prop/63.]

S.O. 1256.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 14 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints all Deputy Collectors in the State of Gujarat so long as they hold those posts, to be Managing Officers for the purpose of performing in addition to their own duties as Deputy Collectors within their jurisdiction, the functions assigned to a Managing Officer by or under the said Act.

[No. F. 14(8)Comp & Prop/63.]

New Delhi, the 6th April 1964

S.O. 1257.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to acquire the evacuee properties in the Union Territory of Delhi specified in the Schedule below for a public purpose, being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, including payment of compensation to such persons.

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is

notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires the said properties (specified in the Schedule below):—

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.,	Particulars of evacuee property	Name of the town and locality in which the evacuee property is situated.	Name of evacuee	Parantage
1.	IV/534/1384-87	Kutchia Ustad Hamid Delhi.	Shri Faiz Mohd.	Not Known.

[No. 13(2)Comp & Prop/61.]

M. J. SRIVASTAVA,

Settlement Commissioner & Ex-Officio Under Secy.

(Department of Rehabilitation)

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 3rd April 1964

S.O. 1258.—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Settlement Commissioner by Sub-Section (2) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 he hereby delegates to the Deputy Secretary in the Rehabilitation Department of the Government of Punjab, Jullundur the powers conferred on him under Sections 23, 24 and 28 of the said Act in respect of the properties referred to in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation (Department of Rehabilitation) No. 3(37)/L&R/63-A dated the 5th March, 1964.

[No. 3(10)/L&R/64.]

S.O. 1259.—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Settlement Commissioner by sub-section (2) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, he hereby delegates his powers under Section 30(2) of the said Act to all Deputy Commissioners and Additional Deputy Commissioners in Punjab, who have been appointed as Additional Settlement Commissioners vide Notifications No. 1(7)(30)/57-S-III and 3(69)/L&R/62 dated the 9th August, 1957 and the 11th January, 1963 respectively in so far as such orders relate to the recovery of public dues as defined in rule 7 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955.

[No. 3(10)/L&R/64.]

S.O. 1260.—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Settlement Commissioner by sub-section (2) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, he hereby delegates with effect from the 7th March, 1964 to Shri B. S. Grewal, Settlement Commissioner, Punjab his powers under Sections 30(2) of the said Act in so far as such orders relate to any sums due under the said Act in respect of the property (including agricultural land) in the State of Punjab in a rural area as defined in clause (f) of rule 2 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, which forms part of the compensation pool. Shri B. S. Grewal will exercise this power only so long as he holds the post of Secretary, Rehabilitation Department, Punjab Government.

[No. 3(10)/L&R/64.]

S.O. 1261.—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Settlement Commissioner by sub-section (2) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, he hereby delegates, with effect from the 7th March, 1964 to Shri Balmukand Sharma Settlement Commissioner, Punjab, his powers under Section 23, 24 and 28 of the said Act for the purpose of passing necessary orders under these Sections in so far as they relate to the custody, management and disposal of property (including agricultural land) in the State of Punjab in a rural area as defined in clause (f) of rule 2 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, which forms part of the

Compensation Pool. Shri Sharma will exercise this power so long as he holds the post of Deputy Secretary, Rehabilitation Department, Punjab Government.

[No. 3(10)/L&R/64.]

S.O. 1262.—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Settlement Commissioner by sub-section (2) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, he hereby delegates with effect from 7th March, 1964 to all Deputy Commissioners in Punjab, who have been appointed as Additional Settlement Commissioners *vide* Ministry of Rehabilitation notification No. 1(7)/30/57-SIII, dated the 9th August, 1957, his powers under Section 30(2) of the said Act in so far as such orders relate to any sums due under the said Act in respect of the property (including agricultural land) in the State of Punjab in a rural area as defined in clause (f) of rule (2) of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, which forms part of the compensation pool.

[No. 3(10)/L&R/64.]

S.O. 1263.—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Settlement Commissioner by Sub-section (2) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, he hereby delegates, with effect from the 7th March, 1964, to Shri B. S. Grewal, Settlement Commissioner, Punjab, his powers under Sections 23, 24 and 28 of the said Act for the purpose of passing necessary orders under these Sections in so far as they relate to the custody management and disposal of property (including agricultural land) in the State of Punjab in a rural area as defined in clause (f) of rule 2 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, which forms part of the Compensation Pool. Shri B. S. Grewal will exercise this power so long as he holds the post Secretary, Rehabilitation Department, Punjab Government.

[No. 3(10)/L&R/64.]

S.O. 1264.—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Settlement Commissioner, by Sub-Section (2) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 he hereby delegates his powers under Section 30(2) of the said Act to all the Sub-Divisional Officers (Civil) in charge of the Sub-Division of various districts in Punjab who have been appointed as Additional Settlement Commissioners *vide* Notification 3(69)/L&R/62, dated the 26th December, 1963 in so far as such orders relate to the recovery of public dues as defined in Rule 7 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955.

[No. 3(10)/L&R/64.]

S.O. 1265.—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Settlement Commissioner by Sub-Section (2) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 he hereby delegates with effect from the 7th March, 1964 to Shri J. M. Tandon, Settlement Commissioner, Punjab, his powers under Section 23, 24 and 28 of the said Act for the purpose of passing necessary orders under these Sections in so far as they relate to the custody, management and disposal of property (including agricultural land) in the State of Punjab in a rural area as defined in clause (f) of rule 2 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, which forms part of the compensation pool.

[No. 3(10)/L&R/64.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 2nd April 1964

S.O. 1266.—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Settlement Commissioner by sub-section (2) of section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), he hereby delegates with effect from 7th March, 1964, his powers for the recovery of any amount paid to a displaced person which was not payable to him or which was in excess of any amount payable to him, as arrears of land revenue as required under sub-section (2) of section 24 of the said Act, to the following Officers of the Settlement Organisation:

1. Regional Settlement Commissioner, Jullundur.
2. Regional Settlement Commissioner, Jaipur.
3. Regional Settlement Commissioner, Bombay.
4. Regional Settlement Commissioner. New Delhi.

5. Assistant Settlement Commissioner I/C, Indore and Patna.

6. Assistant Settlement Commissioner I/C, Lucknow.

This office Order of even number, dated the 18th March, 1964, is hereby cancelled.

[No. F. 11(1)Comp & Prop./64.]

H. R. NAIR,
Chief Settlement Commissioner.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 31st March 1964

S.O. 1267.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and sub-rule (3) of rule 8 read with sub-rule 2 of rule 9 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons, after constitution with the Central Board of Film Censors, as members of the Advisory Panel of the said Board at Bombay with immediate effect:

1. Shri Lalit Kumar Mulraj Khatau.
2. Prof. M. P. Rege.

[No. F. 11/2/62-FC.]

New Delhi, the 6th April 1964

S.O. 1268.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, read with rule 4 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, the Central Government hereby appoints Prof. R. Y. Singh, as a member of the Central Board of Film Censors with immediate effect.

[No. F. 11/1/63-FC.]

S. PADMANABHAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

ORDER

New Delhi, the 1st April 1964

S.O. 1269/IDRA/6/21.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with rules 2, 4 and 5 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby establishes a Development Council for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of Textile Machinery. The Council shall consist of the following members whose tenure of appointment will be for a period of two years with effect from the date of this Order:—

Development Council for Textile Machinery Industry

1. Shri Prabhu V. Mehta, Chairman, Textile Machinery Manufacturers' Association, Brabourne Stadium, 87, Veer Nariman Road, Bombay-1.
2. Shri G. K. Devrajulu, Laxmi Machine Works, Avanashi Road, Pappanalkenpalayam, Coimbatore.
3. Shri D. Balasundaram, Textool Company Ltd., Ganapathy Post, Coimbatore.
4. Shri T. Maneklal, Vaswani Mansion, Dinsha Wacha Road, Fort, Bombay.
5. Shri Ram Rattan Gupta, Lakshmi Rattan Engg. Works, Kanpur.
6. Shri A. L. Khanna, Punjab Machinery Works Ltd., (Hosiery) Millerganj, Ludhiana.
7. Shri P. J. Engineer, M/s. Engineer Brothers, Sir Vithaldas Chambers, 16, Apollo Street, Bombay-1.
8. Shri S. C. Kela, General Manager, M/s. Britannia Engg. Co. Ltd., 3, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1.
9. Shri I. L. Tripathi, Group Mill Supdt., Indian Jute Mills Association, Royal Exchange, Calcutta-1.

10. Mr. Bryan D. Hall, Managing Director, M/s. Lagan Jute Machinery Co. (P) Ltd., 24B, Park Street, Calcutta-16.
11. Shri L. T. Gholap, National Machinery Manufacturers Ltd., Thana, Bombay.
12. Shri C. B. G. Rao, Machinery Manufacturers Corporation, Kldderpore, Calcutta-23.
13. Shri J. C. Aggarwal, Textile Machinery Corporation Ltd., P.O. Belgharia, 24, Paraganas (West Bengal).
14. Shri R. L. Makharia, Central India Machinery Mfg. Co., Birlanagar, Gwalior.
15. Dr. C. Nanjundayya, Bombay Textile Research Association, Ghotkopur, Bombay-77.
16. Shri T. S. Kunchithapatham, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Industry, New Delhi.
17. Shri I. B. Dutt, Industrial Adviser, Office of the Textile Commissioner, Post Bag No. 10004, Bombay-1.
18. Shri R. K. Rakshit, Director (Textile Machinery), Office of the Textile Commissioner, Post Bag No. 10004, Bombay-1.
19. Shri S. K. Sinha, Industrial Adviser, Dte. General of Technical Development, New Delhi.
20. Shri Harbans Singh, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Mines and Heavy Engineering (Deptt. of Heavy Engineering), New Delhi.
21. Shri A. K. Mitra, Assistant Director (Jute Manufacture), Office of the Jute Commissioner, P-8, Mission Row Extension (4th & 5th Floors), Calcutta-1.
22. Shri Ramnath Podar, Chairman, The Indian Cotton Mills' Federation, Elphinstone Building, Veer Nariman Road, Fort, Bombay-1.
23. Shri K. M. D. Thackersey, Thackersey Group of Mills, Elphinstone Building, Veer Nariman Road, Fort, Bombay-1.
24. Shri R. K. Birla, Chairman, Woollen Mills' Federation, J. K. Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1.
25. Shri Shantilal Mehta, Paragoan Textiles, Bombay.
26. Shri S. L. Mukherjee, Chairman, Bengal Hosiery Manufacturer's Association, Calcutta.

2. The functions of the Development Council are those enumerated in the Second Schedule to the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951.

3. Shri R. K. Rakshit, Director (Textile Machinery), Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, is hereby appointed to carry on the functions of the Secretary to the said Development Council.

[No. 2(5)/Dev. Councils/64.]

C. BALASUBRAMANIAM, Dy. Secy.

[Branch Secretariat (Textiles)]

Bombay, the 28th March 1964

S.O. 1270.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 14 of the Cotton Control Order, 1955, I hereby cancel the Textile Commissioner's Notification S.O. No. 430, dated 27th January, 1964, under which the restrictions on the movement of Digvijay 'A' Cotton were imposed.

[No. F. 10(1)/64-Control.]

S.O. 1271.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 3 and 4 of the Cotton Control Order, 1955 and all other powers enabling me in this behalf, I hereby direct that the following restrictions and conditions shall govern any contract for the sale or purchase of Digvijay 'A' cotton, deliveries against which either in loose or in full pressed bales are to be made after 28th March, 1964.

(1) Survey is compulsory in cases where Digvijay 'A' cotton is sold at a price exceeding Rs. 1270 per candy (Rs. 357 per quintal) ex-godown Bombay delivery including permissible commission and premium for labels, if any, or, in the case of centres other than Bombay, at a price exceeding the corresponding spot price calculated as per Textile Commissioner's notification, dated 20th April, 1963.

(2) Such survey shall be done by the committee specified in Schedule 'B' of the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. S.O. 1204, dated 20th April, 1963.

(3) Samples for survey from lots for delivery against sales will be drawn by controllers appointed by the East India Cotton Association Ltd., Bombay, in the presence of the representatives of sellers and buyers. Such samples may be drawn either at the place of despatch or at the place of destination as may be mutually agreed upon by the parties.

(4) The Survey certificate shall show the names of the sellers and the buyers, number of bales and lot number, running number of bales, press marks, descriptions of cotton, staple and grade and shall also mention labels, if any.

(5) The fees for survey shall be paid by the buyers.

[No. F. 10(1)/64-Control.]

R. DORAISWAMY,

Textile Commissioner and Ex-Officio, Jt. Secy.


(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 28th November 1963

S.O. 1272.—In partial modification of the then Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Indian Standards Institution) Notification No. S.O. 554 dated the 19 Feb. 1963 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) dated the 2nd March, 1963, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies the additional design of the Standard Mark for Oil Pressure Lamps, which together with the verbal description and the title of the Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed.

This design of the Standard Mark, for the purpose of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952, as amended in 1961 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 20 September, 1963.

THE SCHEDULE


Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product / class of Products	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard Mark
		Oil Pressure Lamps.	IS. 1384-1959 Specification for Oil Pressure Lamps.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being inscribed on the top side of the monogram and the relevant size designation being subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. MD/17 : 2]

S.O. 1273.—In partial modification of the then Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Indian Standards Institution) Notification No. S.O. 197 dated the 13th January, 1960 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-Section (ii) dated the 23rd January, 1960 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies the additional design of the Standard Mark for Flushing Cisterns for Water Closets and Urinals, which together with the verbal description and the title of the Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed.

This design of the Standard Mark, for the purpose of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952, as amended in 1961 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder shall come into force with immediate effect.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.		Flushing Cisterns for Water Closets and Urinals.	IS : 774-1960 Specification for Flushing Cisterns for Water Closets and Urinals (Valveless Siphonic Type) (<i>Revised</i>).	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.


[No. MD/17-2.]


New Delhi, the 30th March 1964

S.O.1274.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955, as amended in 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark(s), design(s) of which together with the verbal description of the design(s) and the title(s) of the relevant Indian Standard(s) are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Mark(s), for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952, as amended in 1961, and the rules and regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 16 April 1964.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Products to which applicable	No. & Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.		Fire Fighting Hose (Rubber Lined Woven-Jacketed).	IS : 636-1962 Specification for Fire Fighting Hose (Rubber Lined Woven-Jacketed) (<i>Revised</i>).	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram and the relevant type designation being subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the design.


(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2.		Malt Extract	IS : 2404-1963 Specification for Malt Extract.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. MD/17-2.]

S.O.1275.—In partial modification of the then Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Indian Standards Institution) Notification No. S.O. 1492, dated the 21st May 1963 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 1st June 1963 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies the additional design of the Standard Mark for Bicycle Rims, which together with the verbal description and the title of the Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed.

This design of the Standard Mark, for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952, as amended in 1961 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with immediate effect.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Products to which applicable	No. & Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.		Bicycle Rims	IS : 624-1961 Specification for Bicycle Rims. (Revised).	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being inscribed on the outer right hand side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. MD/17-2.]

S.O.1276.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961 and 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for various products, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been determined and the fees shall come into force with effect from 16 April 1964.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Products	No. and title of relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Fire Fighting Hose (Rubber Lined Woven-Jacketed).	IS 636-1962 Specification for Fire Fighting Hose (Rubber Lined Woven - Jacketed) (Revised).	100 Metres	Rs. 1.00
2	Malt Extract	IS 2404-1963 Specification for Malt Extract	One Metric Tonne	Rs. 3.00 per unit for the first 1,000 units ; Rs. 2.00 per unit for the 1,001st unit and above.


[No. MD/18-2.]

New Delhi, the 31st March 1964

S.O.1277.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955, as amended in 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark design of which together with the verbal description of the design and the title of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been specified.

This Standard Mark, for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952, as amended in 1961, and the rules and regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 16 April 1964.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl No	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Products to which applicable	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.		Lock Stoppers for Butylometers used for the Determination of Fat by Gerber Method	IS 1223-1958 Specification for Apparatus for the Determination of Fat in Whole Milk, Evaporated (Unsweetened) Milk, Separated Milk, Skim Milk, Butter Milk and Cream by the Gerber Method.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram and the word "LOCK STOPPERS" being subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. MD/17-2.]

S.O.1278:—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961 and 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for the product details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been determined the fee shall come into force with effect from 16 April 1964

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Products	No. and title of relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking fee per Unit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Lock Stoppers for Butyrometers used for the Determination of Fat by Gerber Method.	IS 1223-1958 Specification for Apparatus for the Determination of Fat in Whole Milk, Evaporated (Unsweetened) Milk, Separated Milk, Skim Milk, Butter Milk and Cream by the Gerber Method.	One piece	0.5 nP.


[No. MD/18=2.]

New Delhi, the 3rd April 1964

S.O.1279.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955, as amended in 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark, design of which together with the verbal description of the design and the title of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been specified.

This Standard Mark for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952, as amended in 1961, and the rules and regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 16th April 1964.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Products to which applicable	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		Drill Chucks IS 2243	IS 2243-1962 Specification for Drill Chucks.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being super-scribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. MD/17-2.

S.O.1280.—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961 and 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendment(s) to the Indian Standard(s), given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been issued under the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 of the said regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. & Title of the Indian Standard amended	No. & Date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. & date of the Amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date from which the Amendment shall have effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	IS 363—1961 Specification for Hasps and Staples (<i>Revised</i>).	S.O. 910 dated 31 March, 1962.	No. 1 February 1964.	Table III — (a) Column 'D', <i>against</i> size '100'—Put a dagger mark (†) on dimension '4.00 ± 0.10' and give the following footnote at the bottom of the table. '†Where so required by the purchaser, diameter may be 5.00 ± 0.10 instead of 4.00 ± 0.10' (b) Column 'F', <i>against</i> size '100'— <i>Substitute</i> '8 0 ± 0.5' for '—'.	15 April, 1964.
2	IS : 425—1953 Specification for Shellac Adhesives for Steam Flange Joints	S.R.O. dated 26 March 1955.	No. 1 February 1964.	(1) [Clause 3.1 line 3 (line 2 of the Reprint)]— <i>Substitute</i> '500 g' for '1 lb. (or 450 g)'. (2) Clause A-1.1, lines 5 and 6 (lines 4 and 5 of the Reprint)— <i>Substitute</i> '6 mm' for '1/4 in. (or 6.5 mm)' and '75 mm' for '3 in (or 76 mm)'. (3) Clause A-1.2, lines 2 and 3 (line 2 of the Reprint)— <i>Substitute</i> '4.25 kg/cm ² ' for '60 lb per sq. in. (or 4.2 kg per sq cm)'.	15 April, 1964.
3	IS : 1367—1961 Technical Supply Conditions for Threaded Fasteners	S.O. 1267 dated 28 April, 1962.	No. 1 December 1963.	(i) The existing Fig. 68 and 69 have been substituted by new ones (ii) The existing clause 9.1.3 has been substituted by a new one (iii) (<i>Table 1</i>)—Insert a new column '113' between columns '116' and '114' under the column heading 'Tolerance Zones,'	15 April, 1964.

1	2	3	4	5	6
				mm', with the following values against respective nominal size ranges :	
				Nominal Size Range mm	Tolerance Zones mm
				Over	Upto
				0.1	1
				1	3 ±0.070
				3	6 ±0.090
				6	10 ±0.110
				10	18 ±0.135
				18	30 ±0.165
				30	50 ±0.195
				50	80 ±0.230
				80	120 ±0.270
				120	180 ±0.315
				180	250 ±0.360
				250	315 ±0.405
				315	400 ±0.445
				400	500 ±0.485
4	IS : 1697—1960 Specification for Brythrosine.	S.O. 570 dated 18 March, 1961.	No. 1 February, 1964.	(i) The existing sub-clause 3.1.3 has been substituted by a new one.	15 April 1964.
				(ii) The existing clause 3.2 has been substituted by a new one.	
				(iii) Sub-clause 5.2.1., item (h)—Delete the item.	
5	IS : 1698—1960 Specification for Indigo Carmine.	S.O. 570 dated 18 March, 1961.	No. 1 February, 1964.	(i) The existing sub-clause 3.1.3. has been substituted by a new one.	15 April 1964.
				(ii) The existing clause 3.2 has been substituted by a new one.	
				(iii) Sub-clause 5.2.1., item (h)—Delete the item.	
6	IS : 1879—1961 Specification for Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings.	S.O. 553 dated 2 March, 1963.	No. 1 February, 1964.	The existing clause 5.2. has been substituted by a new one.	Immediate effect.
7	IS : 1886—1961 Code of Practice for Installation & Maintenance of Transformers.	S.O. 1100 dated 14 April, 1962.	No. 1 February, 1964.	Sub-clause 4.3.4, line 2—Substituted '2000 litres' for '2200 litres'.	15 April 1964.
8	IS : 1936—1961 Specification for Inset Mail Wire Healds for Use in Cotton and Silk Weaving (Excluding Jacquard and Fancy Weaving).	S.O. 3100, dated 13 October, 1962.	No. 1 December 1963.	Clause 6.1—Add the following sentence at the end of the clause : 'The twisted portion near the end-loops (see Fig. 2) shall have two turns.'	15 April 1964.

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	IS : 1967-1961 Method for Estimation of Residual Starch in Cotton Fabrics After Desizing.	S.O. 3100 dated 13 October, 1962.	No. 1 February 1964.	(i) The existing clause 5.5 has been substituted by a new one. (ii) The existing note under clause 6.6 has been substituted by a new one.	15 April 1964.
10.	IS : 2465-1963 Specification for Cables for Vehicles.	S.O. 3025 dated 26 October, 1963.	No. 1 February 1964.	(i) Title— <i>Substitute</i> 'Specification for Cables for Motor Vehicles' for 'Specification for Cables for Vehicles'. (ii) Clause 1.1, line 2—Delete the word 'for' after the word 'and'.	Immediate effect.

Copies of these amendment Slips are available free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1, and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor, 11, Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13, (iii) Second Floor, Sathyamurthi Bhavan, 54, General Patters Road, Madras-2, and (iv) 14/69, Civil Lines, Kanpur.

[No. MD/135.]

S.O. 1281—In partial modification of the then Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Indian Standards Institution) notifications, particulars of which are given in Column (2), the Indian Standards Institution, hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for Various Products, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been revised. The revised rates of marking fees shall come into force with immediate effect.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Particulars of the Ear-lier Notifications	Product/Class of Products	No. and Title of relevant Indian Standards	Unit	Marking Fee Per Unit
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	S.O. 1293 dated 29 May, 1959, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated 6 June, 1959.	Road Tar	IS : 215-1961 Specification for Road Tar (<i>Revised</i>).	One Metric Tonne.	Rs. 2.00
2.	Do.	Creosote and Anthracene oil for use as Wood Preservatives.	IS : 218-1961 Specification for Creosote and Anthracene oil for use as Wood Preservatives (<i>Revised</i>).	One Hundred Litres.	22 nP.
3.	S.O. 361 dated February, 1960, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated 13 February, 1960.	Lead Sheet	IS : 405-1961 Specification for Lead cati (<i>Revised</i>).	One Metric Tonne	Rs. 3.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	S.O. 545, dated 10 April, 1958, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated 19 April, 1958.	Concrete Pipes (with and without Reinforcement).	IS : 458-1961 Specification for Concrete Pipes (with & without Reinforcement) (<i>Revised</i>).	One Metric tonne.	Rs. 2.50
5.	S.O. 2329 dated 16 October, 1959 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated 24 October, 1958.	Sodium Acetate, Technical and Photographic.	IS : 557-1954 Specification for Sodium Acetate Technical and Photographic.	100 Kg.	Re. 1.00
6.	S.O. 541, dated 1 April, 1958 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated 19 April, 1958.	DDT, Technical	IS : 563-1961 Specification for DDT, Technical (<i>Revised</i>).	One Metric tonne.	Rs. 2.00
7.	S.O. 2038, dated 10 August, 1958, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated 20 August, 1960.	Bicycle Handle Bars	IS : 625-1963 Specification for Bicycle Handle Bars (<i>Revised</i>).	One Metric tonne.	Rs. 3.00
8.	S.O. 806, dated 20 March, 1956, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated 7 April, 1956.	Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloys, Sheet and Strip (For General Engineering Purposes).	IS : 737-1955 Specification for Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloys, Sheet and Strip (For General Engineering Purposes).	One Metric Tonne.	Rs. 5.00
9.	S.O. 1328, dated 30 May, 1961, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated 10 June, 1961.	Gunmetal Gate, Globe and Check Valves for Water, Steam and Oil only (Not intended for use in petroleum industry).	IS : 778-1957 Specification for Gunmetal Gate, Globe and Check Valves for Water, Steam & Oil only (Not intended for use in petroleum industry)	One Kg.	7 nP.
10.	S.O. 1570, dated 15 June, 1960, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated 25 June, 1960.	Aerated Water Glass Bottles, Crown Cork Type.	IS : 1107-1957 Specification for Aerated Water Glass Bottles, Crown Cork Type.	100 Bottles.	18 nP.
11.	S.O. 733 dated 14 March, 1960, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii), dated 26 March, 1960.	Dye-Based Fountain Pen Inks (Blue, Green, Violet, Black, and Red).	IS : 1221-1957 Specification for Dye-Based Fountain Pen Inks (Blue, Green, Violet, Black & Red).	One litre	2 nP.

1	2	3	4	5	6
12	S.O. 2651 dated 31 October, 1961 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated 11 November, 1961.	Cotton Yarn, Grey for Handlooms.	IS : 1539-1960 Specification for Cotton Yarn, Grey for Handlooms.	One Bale of 100 kg	13 nP.

[No. MD/18-2.]

S. K. SEN,
Head of the Certification Marks Department.**MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND HEAVY ENGINEERING****(Department of Mines and Metals)***New Delhi, the 3rd April 1964*

S.O. 1282.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Department of Mines and Fuel) S.O. No. 381, dated the 13th April, 1961, under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in the lands in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification.

And whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Mines and Fuel S.O. No. 1017, dated the 30th March, 1963 under sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government gave notice specifying further period of one year commencing from the 13th April, 1963 as the period within which the Central Government may give notice of its intention to acquire the lands or of any rights in or over such lands described in that notification.

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in the whole or any part of the said lands.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire—

- (a) the lands measuring 2230.00 acres (approximately) or 903.16 hectares (approximately) described in Schedule A and 821.50 acres (approximately) or 332.71 hectares (approximately) described in Schedule B appended hereto; and
- (b) the rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 1505.00 acres (approximately) or 609.53 hectares (approximately) described in the Schedule C and 3222.50 acres (approximately) or 1305.11 hectares (approximately) described in Schedule D appended hereto.

The plans of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh (Bihar) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of the National Coal Development Corporation Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar).

Any person interested in the aforesaid lands may within thirty days of the issue of this notification file objection to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the lands or of any rights in or over such lands to the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

SCHEDULE 'A'

RAMGARH BLOCK —II

(RAMGARH COAL FIELD)

Drg. No. Rev/31/64

Dated the 22nd March, 1964

(Showing lands to be acquired)

'All Rights'

SUB-BLOCK 'E'

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1	Gopo	Gumia	54	Hazaribagh	Part	
TOTAL AREA					25.00 Acres	(Approximately)
OR					10.13 hectares	(Approximately)

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Gopo :

1176 (P), 1208 (P), 1254 (P).

Boundary Description :

1—2—3—4 lines pass through Plot Nos. 1176, 1208, and 1254 in village Gopo and meet at point '4'.

4—5—6—lines pass through Plot Nos. 1254, 1208 in village Gopo and meet at point '6' (which is also part common boundary of Sub-Block 'B' All Right of Ramgarh Block III).

6—7 line passes along the part right bank of Nala Goyogarha and meets at point '7' (which is also part common boundary of Sub-Block 'B' All Rights of Ramgarh Block III).

7—1 line passes through Plot Nos. 1208 and 1176 in village Gopo and meets at point '1'

SUB-BLOCK 'F'

'All Rights'

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1	Darhabera	Gumia	50	Hazaribagh	Part	
2	Semarbera	"	52	"	"	"
3	Dhawaiya	"	53	"	"	"
4	Gopo	"	54	"	"	"
TOTAL AREA					1373.00 Acres	(Approximately)
OR					556.07 hectares	(Approximately)

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Darhabera :

407 (P), 408 (P), 477 (P)

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Semarbera :

1 (P), 2(P), 3 to 8, 9 (P), 10 to 38, 39 (P), 40 (P), 41 (P), 42, 43, 44, 45 (P), 97(P), 222(P), 223(P), 224(P), 225 to 233, 234(P), 235(P), 236 to 243, 244 (P), 315 (P), 316 (P), 317 to 321, 322(P), 323(P), 324(P), 328(P), 329(P), 343, 344(P), 345 (P), 346(P), 347 to 365, 366 (P), 367(P), 368 to 381, 386(P), 387, 388, 434(P), 435 (P), 436 to 451, 512 (P), 514 (P), 515(P), 517(P), 520(P), 521, 522, 523(P), 524, 525, 529 527(P), 528(P), 529(P), 530(P), 924(P), 925(P), 926, 927, 932(P), 934(P), 936(P), 937 938, 939, 940(P), 944(P), 1247, 1248(P), 1255(P), 1256(P), 1257(P), 1258(P), 1439 1260, 1261(P), 1262(P), 1263, 1264 and 1265(P).

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Dhawaiya :—

1 to 51, 52(P), 53(P), 54(P), 55(P), 56(P), 57 to 100, 103 (P), 104, 105(P), 106(P), 107 (P), 108(P), 109(P), 111(P), 112(P), 115(P), 118(P), 120(P), 121, 122(P), 123(P), 124(P), 125(P), 126, 134, 135(P), 136 to 146, 147(P), 148 to 165, 166(P), 167(P), 174(P), 175, 176, 177(P), 178 to 219, 220(P), 221, 222, 223(P), 243(P), 244(P), 245, 246(P), 248(P), 253(P), 256(P), 257(P), 258, 259(P), 260, 261, 262(P), 263, 264(P), 265, 266(P), 270(P), 271(P), 273(P), 276(P), 399(P), 400(P), 401, 402(P), 403 to 415, 416(P), 417(P), 418, 419(P), 420(P), 430(P).

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Gopo :—

983(P), 985 to 997, 998(P), 999 to 1008, 1009(P), 1011(P), 1023(P), 1024 to 1070, 1071(P), 1072(P), 1076(P), 1088(P), 1100(P), 1102(P), 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106(P), 1114(P), 1115(P), 1116 to 1129, 1130(P), 1131, 1132, 1133(P), 1134 to 1139, 1141(P), 1142 to 1158, 1159(P), 1160(P), 1161, 1162(P), 1164(P), 1167(P), 1171(P).

Boundary Description :—

8—9—10—11—12—13—14 lines pass through Plot Nos. 1171, 1130, 1100, 1130, 1102, 1106, 1115, 1114, 1088, 1071, 1072, 1076, 998, 983 in village Gopo, through Plot Nos. 407, 408, 477 in village Darhabera, through Plot Nos. 435 along the part common boundary of villages Semarbera and Jaharlong (Jaharlong, through Plot Nos. 235, 366, 235, 1, 2, 1248, 1256, 1255 in village Semarbera and meet at point '14'.

14—15 line passes through Plot Nos. 1255, 1257, 1258, 1261, 1262, 1248, 1265, 9 in village Semarbera and meets at point '15'.

15—16—17—18 lines pass through Plot Nos. 9, 39, 40, 41, 1, 41 along Southern boundary of Plot Nos. 42 and 43 through Plot Nos. 46, 1, 45, 1, 234, 222 along Southern boundary of Plot Nos. 227 and 225 through Plot Nos. 223, 224, 244, 315, 235, 316, 322, 323, 324 along Northern boundary of Plot Nos. 325 and 326 through Plot Nos. 235, 328, 235, 329, 235 along Southern boundary of Plot No. 343 through Plot Nos. 235, 345, 344, 346, 367 along Part Northern boundary of Plot No. 532 through Plot Nos. 530, 529, 530, 528, 527, 925, 924, 2940, 944, 936, 934, 932, 512, 514, 515, 1514 517, 523, 520, 367, 386, 367, 434, 435, in village Semarbera through Plot Nos. 416, 430, 417, 419, 420, 400, 399, 402, 105, 103, 105, 106, 107, 109, 111, 107, 115, 124, 107, 55, 56, 125, 54, 53, 52 and 125 in village Dhawaiya and meet at point '18'.

18—19—20—21 lines pass through Plot Nos. 125, 124, 123, 118, 122, 120, 147, 115, 111, 112, 111, 108, 107, 166, 167, 174, 177, 223, 243, 244, 246, 220, 248, 253, 256, 257, 256, 259, 262, 264, 135, 266, 135, 270, 271, 276 and 278 in village Dhawaiya and through Plot Nos. 1011, 1009, 998, 1009, 1023, 1130 in village Gopo and meet at point '21'.

21—8 line passes through Plot Nos. 1130, 1133, 1130, 1141, 1162, 1164, 1160, 1167, 1160, 1159 and 1171 in village Gopo and meets at point '8'.

SUB-BLOCK 'G'

'All Rights'

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1	Semarbera	Gumia	52	Hazaribagh		Part
			TOTAL	AREA	256.00	Acres (Approximately)
				Or	103 68	Hectares (Approximately)

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Semarbera :—

95(P), 96 to 103, 104(P), 105, 106(P), 107(P), 108(P), 109(P), 110(P), 113(P), 114 to 121, 122(P), 123(P), 124, 125(P), 132(P), 146(P), 147, 148(P), 149(P), 150 to 168, 169(P), 170 to 177, 178(P), 179(P), 183(P), 190(P), 191(P), 192(P), 193 to 213, 214(P), 268(P), 271(P), 272, 273(P), 274, 275, 276, 277, 278(P), 290(P), 295(P), 296 to 314, 315(P), 560(P), 584, 585(P), 586 to 620, 621(P), 622(P), 623(P), 624(P), 626(P), 627(P), 628(P), 662(P), 663(P), 664(P), 665(P), 666 to 670, 671(P), 672 to 679, 680(P), 683(P), 684(P), 701(P), 702, 703, 704(P), 705 to 724, 725(P), 726(P), 727(P), 728(P), 730(P), 813(P), 814, 815(P), 816(P), 855(P), 856(P), 859(P), 860(P), 862(P), 863(P), 864 to 868, 869(P), 870, 871, 872, 873(P), 874(P), 875 to 892, 893(P), 894, 895(P), 899, 900, 901(P), 903(P), 904(P),

958, 959(P), 960(P), 961(P), 974(P), 975(P), 976(P), 979(P), 1027(P), 1206(P), 1245 and one un-numbered plot surrounded by Plot Nos. 601, 602 and 607.

Boundary Description :

- 36—37—38—39 lines pass through Plot Nos. 169, 179, 178 along the Northern boundary of Plot Nos. 182 through Plot Nos. 183, 169, 192, 191, 190, 628, 627, 626, 662, 624, 623, 622, 621, 624, 662, 663, 665, 662, 664, 665, 671, 684, 683, 680, 704, 701, 730, 725, 727, 728, 727, 726, 893, 813, 815, 816, 863, 862, 860, 859, 869, 856, 855, 873, 874, 1206, 1027, 1206, 979, 975, 976, 974, 961, 960, 959, 895, 901, 903, 904, 895, 560, 895, 585, 315 along the part Northern boundary of Plot No. 314 through Plot Nos. 268, 273, 271, 290, 278, 290, 295, 290, 214, 146, 148, 149, 132, 125, 123, 122, 125 along Southern boundary of Plot No. 55, through Plot Nos. 113, 110, 109 along part Northern boundary of Plot No. 108 through Plot No. 107 in village Sembarbera and meet at point '39' (which is also part Common boundary of Mining Right Sub-Block 'J').
- 39—36 line passes through Plot Nos. 107, 108, 169, 104, 106, 169, 95, 169, in village Sembarbera and meets at point '36'.

SUB-BLOCK 'H'

All Rights'

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1	Dhawaiya	Gumia	53	Hazaribagh		Part
					TOTAL AREA	88.00 Acres (Approximately)
					Or	35.64 Hectares (Approximately)

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Dhawaiya :—

1117, 1118(P), 1144(P), 1154(P), 1155, 1156(P), 1171(P), 1172(P), 1178(P), 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190(P), 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194(P), 1195(P), 1197(P), 1198 to 1204, 1205(P), 1206, 1207(P), 1210(P), 1231(P), 1232 to 1242, 1243(P), 1246(P), 1252(P), 1256(P).

Boundary Description :—

- 29—30 line passes through Plot Nos. 1256, 1231, 1207, 1205, 1210; 1118, 1197, 1194, 1195, 1194, 1154, 1144, 1156, 1144, 1156, 1190, 1178, 1171, 1190, 1172 in village Dhawaiya and meets at point '30' (which is part common boundary of Mining Right Sub-Block 'J').
- 30—31 line passes along the part Central line of River Damodar i.e., along part common boundary of villages Dhawaiya and Borobing and meets at point '31' (which is part common boundary of Mining Right Sub-Block 'J').
- 31—32 line passes through Plot Nos. 1252, 1190, 1243, 1246, 1231, 1256 in village Dhawaiya and meets at point '32' (which is part common boundary of Mining Right Sub-Block 'J').
- 32—29 line passes along the part Central line of River Damodar i.e., along part common boundary of villages Dhawaiya and Macl and meets at point '29'.

SUB-BLOCK 'I'

'All Rights'

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1	Sembarbera	Gumia	52	Hazaribagh		Part
2	Dhawaiya	Gumi	53	"		"
					TOTAL AREA : 488.00 Acres (Approx.)	
					Or 197.64 Hectares (Approx.)	

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Sembarbera :—

367(P), 404(P), 422, 424(P), 427(P), 428, 429(P), 430(P), 431(P), 432, 433, 434(P), 435(P), 452 to 458, 460(P), 461(P), 462 to 484, 485(P), 491(P), 492(P), 1007(P), 1009(P), 010 to 1014, 1015(P), 1016, 1018(P), 1027(P), 1036(P), 1037, 1038, 1039(P), 1041, 1042(P), 043(P), 1050(P), 1051(P), 1052(P), 1053 to 1132, 1133(P), 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137(P), 1140(P),

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Dhawaiya.

434(P), 437(P), 438(P), 439(P), 440 to 445, 446(P), 451(P), 452(P), 502(P), 503, 504, 505, 557(P), 558(P), 559 to 569, 570(P), 571(P), 572 to 574, 575(P), 594(P), 621(P), 623(P), 671(P), 673(P), 674(P), 675(P), 683(P), 684(P), 685(P), 686(P), 687 to 773, 774(P), 780(P), 787(P), 788 to 809, 810(P), 811(P), 822(P), 823(P), 824(P), 825 to 879, 880(P), 882(P), 883 to 945, 946(P), 947(P), 948, 954(P), 955(P), 956(P), 957(P), 958 to 1009, 1010(P), 1011 to 1032, 1033(P), 1034(P), 1035, 1040(P), 1041(P), 1042(P), 1043(P), 1044(P), 1045(P), 1046(P), 1047(P), 1049(P), 1050 to 1088, 1089(P), 1090 to 1096, 1097(P), 1098, 1099(P), 1100(P), 1210(P), 1211(P), 1212(P), 1213(P), 1214, 1215(P), 1216 to 1224, 1225(P), 1226, 1227(P), 1228(P), 1230(P), 1231(P), 1253, 1256(P).

Boundary Description:

23—24—25 lines pass through Plot Nos. 557, 558, along the Northern boundary of Plot No. 505, through Plot Nos. 502, 594, 575, 571, 570, 882, 880, 882, 621, 623, 824, 822, 823, 810, 811, 787, 774, 780, 683, 684, 685, 686, 674, 675, 673, 671, 452, 451, 446, 438, 439, 437, 434, in village Dhawaiya and through Plot Nos. 460, 461, 435, 434, 367, 404, 434, 431, 430, 429, 427, 424, 492, 485, 491, 485, 1050, 1051, 1050, 1052, 1043, 1042, 1039, 1036, 1009, 1007, 1018, 1015 and 1027 in village Semarbera and meet at point '25'.

25—26—27—28 lines pass through Plot Nos. 1027, 1036, 1140, 1133, 1137, in village Semarbera, through Plot Nos. 1010, 1033, 1134, 1047, 1049, 1046, 1045, 1044, 1043, 1040, 1097, 1041, 1042, 1097, 1100, 1099, 1210, 1211, 1210, 1212, 1210, 1213, 1215, 1210, 1228, 1225, 1227, 1230, 1231, 1089, 957, 956, 955, 954, 947, 946, 1256 in village Dhawaiya and meet at point '28'.

28—23 line passes along the part Central line of River Damodar i.e. along the part common boundary of villages Mael and Dhawaiya, common boundary of villages Kumaradhara & Dhawaiya, part common boundary of villages Kohara and Dhawaiya and meets at point '23'.

Drg No. Rev./30/64

Dated 20-3-1964

(showing lands to be acquired)

SCHEDULE 'B'

Ramgarh Block-III

(Ramgarh coalfield)

All Rights

SUB-BLOCK 'A'

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1	Barkipunu	Gumia	57	Hazaribagh		Part
2	Gopo	Gumia	54	Hazaribagh		Part
Total area					283 00 Acres (Approx.)	
					OR 114 62 Hectares (Approx.)	

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Barkipunu

3282(P), 3283, 3284, 3285, 3286, 3287, 3288, 3289, 3290(P), 3298(P), 3315(P), 3318(P), 3322, 3323(P), 3324, 3325, 3326, 3327(P), 3328, 3329(P), 3334(P), 3336(P), 3337, 3338(P), 3339(P), 3340, 3341, 3342(P), 4222(P).

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Gopo

1257(P), 1259(P), 1260(P), 1289(P)

Boundary Description of Sub-block 'A'

A—B line passes along the part Central line of River Damodar i.e. along the part common boundary of villages Lerhitongri and Gopo and Lerhitongri and Barkipunu and meeting at point 'B'.

D—C line passes through plot Nos. 3342, 3339, 3338, 3339, 3336, 3339, 3329, 3334, 3315, 3327, 3318, 3298, 3323, 3290 and 3282 in village Barkipunu and meeting at point 'C'.

C—A line passes through plot Nos. 3282, 4222, in village Barkipunu and through plot Nos. 1289, 1259, 1257, 1259, and 1260 in village Gopo and meeting at point 'A'.

All Right

SUB-BLOCK 'B'

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1	Gopo	Gumia	54	Hazaribagh		Part
2	Palu	"	55	"		"
Total area 22 50 Acres (Approx.)						OR 9 11 Hectares (Approx.)

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Gopo

416(P), 1208(P), 1254(P)

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Palu

141(P), 142(P), 143(P).

Boundary Description of Sub-Block 'B'

L—K Line passes through plot Nos. 142 and 141 in village Palu and meeting at point 'K'.

K—O Line passes through plot Nos. 141 and 143 in village Palu and through plot No. 416 in village Gopo and meeting at point 'O'.

O—P—M Lines pass along the part right bank of Nala Goyo Garah and through plot Nos. 1208 and 1254 in village Gopo and meeting at point 'M'.

M—L line passes through plot Nos. 1254 and 416 in village Gopo and through plot Nos. 143 and 142 in village Palu and meeting at point 'L'.

All Rights

SUB-BLOCK 'C'

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1	Palu	Gumia	55	Hazaribagh		Part
2	Chotkipunu	"	56	"		"
3	Barkipunu	"	57	"		"
Total area 516 00 Acres (Approx.)						OR 208 98 Hectares (Approx.)

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Palu

100(P), 110(P), 142(P).

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Chotkipunu

413(P), 414(P), 417(P), 418(P), 419(P), 427(P), 423 to 427, 428(P), 429 to 442, 443(P), 445 to 451, 452(P), 453(P), 454(P), 456(P), 539(P), 553 to 571, 572(P), 573(P), 574(P), 586(P), 57(P) and 592(P).

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Barkipunu

102(P), 1306(P), 1307(P), 1317(P), 1318(P), 1500(P), 1501 to 1511, 1588(P), 1589(P), 1590(P), 3248(P), 3249(P) and 3251(P).

Boundary Description of Sub-Block 'C'

G—H Line passes through plot Nos. 3248 and 3251 in village Barkipunu and meeting at point 'H'.

H—I Line passes through plot Nos. 3251 and 3248 in village Barkipunu and meeting at point 'I'.

I—J Line passes through plot Nos. 3248 and 3249 in village Barkipunu and through plot Nos. 572, 586, 573, 587, 574, 587, and 592 in village Chotkipunu and through plot No. 142 in village Palu and meeting at point 'J'.

J—S Line passes through plot Nos. 142, 110, 100 in village Palu and through plot Nos. 573, 586, 539, 456, 454, 453, 452, 456, 443, 456 in village Chotkipunu and meeting at point 'S'.

S—R—Q—Lines pass through plot Nos. 456, 422, 419, 418, 417, 428, 414, 413, and 572 in village Chotkipunu and through plot Nos. 1302, 1306, 1307, 1317, 1318, 1307, 1500, 1590, 1589 and 1588 in village Barkipunu and meeting at point 'Q'.

Q—G Line passes through plot Nos. 1588, 1589, 1590 and 3248 in village Barkipunu and meeting at point 'G'.

SCHEDULE 'C'

Drg. No. Rev 31/64
Dated 22-3-64.RAMGARH BLOCK—II
(RAMGARH COALFIELD)

Sub—Block 'J'

(Showing lands where
rights to mine, quarry
bore, dig and search
for, win, work and
carry away minerals
are to be accquired)

'Mining Rights'

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Semarbera	Gumia	52	Hazaribagh		Part
2.	Dhawaiya	"	53	"		"
3.	Gopo	"	54	"		"
4.	Saraiya	Ramgarh	119	"		"
5.	Kundru Khurd	"	120	"		"
6.	Borobing	"	121	"		"

TOTAL AREA —1505.00 ACRES (APPROX.)
Or 609.53 HECTARES (APPROX.)

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Semarbera :

1(P), 9(P), 39(P), 40(P), 41(P), 45(P), 46(P), 47 to 65, 66(P), 67(P), 68(P), 69, 70(P), 71(P), 73(P), 107(P), 109(P), 110(P), 111, 112, 113(P), 122(P), 123(P), 125(P), 126 to 131, 132(P), 133(P), 145, 145(P), 143(P), 141(P), 169(P), 178(P), 179(P), 180, 181, 182, 183(P), 184 to 189, 190(P), 191(P), 192(P), 214(P), 215 to 221, 222(P), 223(P), 224(P), 234(P), 235(P), 244(P), 245 to 267, 268(P), 269, 270, 271(P), 273(P), 278(P), 279 to 289, 290(P), 291, 292, 293, 294, 295(P), 315(P), 316(P), 322(P), 323(P), 324(P), 325, 326, 327, 328(P), 329(P), 330 to 342, 344(P), 345(P), 346(P), 367(P), 382, 383, 384, 385, 386(P), 389 to 403, 404(P), 405 to 421, 423, 424(P), 425, 426, 427(P), 429(P), 430(P), 431(P), 434(P), 435(P), 459, 460(P), 461(P), 485(P), 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491(P), 492(P), 493 to 511, 512(P), 513, 514(P), 515(P), 516, 517(P), 518, 519, 520(P), 523(P), 527(P), 528(P), 529(P), 530(P), 531 to 559, 560(P), 561 to 583, 585(P), 621(P), 622(P), 623(P), 624(P), 625, 626(P), 627(P), 628(P), 629, 630(P), 631 to 661, 662(P), 663(P), 664(P), 665(P), 671(P), 680(P), 681, 682, 683(P), 684(P), 685 to 700, 701(P), 704(P), 725(P), 726(P), 727(P), 728(P), 729(P), 730(P), 731 to 812, 813(P), 815(P), 816(P), 817 to 854, 855(P), 856(P), 857, 858, 859(P), 860(P), 861, 862(P), 863(P), 869(P), 873(P), 874(P), 893(P), 895(P), 896, 897, 898, 901(P), 902, 903(P), 904(P), 905 to 923, 924(P), 925(P), 928, 929, 930, 931, 932(P), 933, 934(P), 935, 936(P), 937(P), 938(P), 941, 942, 943, 944(P), 945 to 957, 959(P), 960(P), 961(P), 962 to 973, 974(P), 975(P), 976(P), 977, 978, 979(P), 980 to 1006, 1007(P), 1008, 1009(P), 1015(P), 1017, 1018(P), 1019 to 1026, 1027(P), 1028 to 1035, 1036(P), 1039(P), 1040, 1042(P), 1043(P), 1044 to 1049, 1050(P), 1051(P), 1052(P), 1133(P), 1137(P), 1138, 1139, 1140(P), 1141 to 1205, 1206(P), 1207 to 1244, 1246.

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Dhawaiya :

52(P), 53(P), 54(P), 55(P), 56(P), 101, 102, 103(P), 105(P), 106(P), 107(P), 108(P), 109(P), 110, 111(P), 112(P), 113, 114, 115(P), 116, 117, 118(P), 119, 120(P), 122(P), 123(P), 124(P), 125(P), 135(P), 147(P), 166(P), 167(P), 168 to 173, 174(P), 177(P), 220(P), 223(P), 224 to 242, 243(P), 244(P), 246(P), 247, 248(P), 249 to 252, 253(P), 254, 255, 256(P), 257(P), 259(P), 262(P), 264(P), 266(P), 267 to 269, 270(P), 271(P), 272, 273(P), 274, 275, 276(P), 277(P), 279(P), 280(P), 281 to 398, 399(P), 400(P), 402(P), 416(P), 417(P), 419(P), 420(P), 421 to 429, 430(P), 431, 432, 433, 434(P), 435, 436, 437(P), 438(P), 439(P), 446(P), 447(P), 450, 451(P), 452(P), 453 to 501, 502(P), 505 to 556, 557(P), 558(P), 570(P), 571(P), 575(P), 576 to 593, 594(P), 595 to 620, 621(P), 622, 623(P), 624 to 670, 671(P), 672, 673(P), 674(P), 675(P), 676 to 682, 683(P), 684(P), 685(P), 686(P), 774(P), 775 to 779, 780(P), 781 to 786, 787(P), 810(P), 811(P), 812 to 821, 822(P), 823(P), 824(P), 880(P), 881, 882(P), 946(P), 947(P), 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954(P), 955(P), 956(P), 957(P), 1010(P), 1033(P), 1034(P), 1036 to 1039, 1040(P), 1041(P), 1042(P), 1043(P), 1044(P), 1045(P), 1046(P), 1047(P), 1048, 1049(P), 1089(P), 1097(P), 1099(P), 1100(P), 1101 to 1116,

1118(P), 1119 to 1143, 1144(P), 1145 to 1153, 1154(P), 1156(P), 1157 to 1170, 1171(P), 1172(P), 1173 to 1177, 1173(P), 1179 to 1186, 1190(P), 1194(P), 1195(P), 1196, 1197(P), 1205(P), 1207(P), 1208, 1209, 1210(P), 1211(P), 1212(P), 1213(P), 1215(P), 1225(P), 1227(P), 1228(P), 1229, 1230(P), 1231(P), 1243(P), 1244(P), 1245, 1246(P), 1247 to 1251, 1252(P), 1254, 1255, 1256(P).

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Gopo :—

998(P), 1009(P), 1010, 1011(P), 1012 to 1022, 1023(P), 1130(P).

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Borobing :—1 & 257.

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Kundru Khurd :— 1 & 997.

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Saraiya :— 876(P).

Boundary Description of Sub-Block 'J':—

21—20—19—18 lines pass through Plot Nos. 1130, 1023, 1009, 998, 1009, 1011 in village Gopo through Plot Nos. 273, 276, 271, 270, 135, 266, 135, 264, 262, 259, 256, 257, 256, 253, 248, 220, 246, 244, 243, 223, 177, 174, 167, 166, 107, 108, 111, 112, 113, 115, 147, 120, 122, 118, 123, 124, 125 in village Dhawaiya and meet at point '18' (which is also the part common boundary of All Right Sub-Block 'F').

18—17—16—15 lines pass through Plot Nos. 125, 52, 53, 54, 125, 56, 55, 107, 124, 115, 107, 111, 109, 107, 106, 105, 103, 105, 402, 399, 400, 420, 419, 417, 430, 416 in village Dhawaiya through Plot Nos. 435, 434, 367, 386, 367, 520, 523, 517, 514, 515, 514, 512, 932, 934, 936, 944, 940, 924, 925, 527, 528, 530, 529, 530 along the part Northern boundary of Plot Nos. 532 through Plot Nos. 367, 346, 344, 345, 235 along Southern boundary of Plot No. 343 through Plot Nos. 235, 329, 235, 328, 235 along Northern boundary of Plot Nos. 326 & 325, through Plot Nos. 324, 323, 322, 316, 235, 315, 244, 224, 223 along Southern boundary of Plot Nos. 225 and 227, through Plot Nos. 222, 234, 145, 146 along the Southern boundary of Plot Nos. 43 and 42 through Plot Nos. 41, 1, 41, 40, 39, & 911 village Semarbera and meet at point '15' (which is also the part common boundary of Sub-Block 'I' All Rights).

15—39 line passes through Plot Nos. 9, 70, 71, 73, 67, 66, 67 and 107 in village Semarbera & meets at point '39'.

39—38—37—36 lines pass through Plot No. 107 along part Northern boundary of Plot No. 108 through Plot Nos. 109, 110, 113 along Southern boundary of Plot No. 55 through Plot Nos. 125, 122, 123, 125, 132, 149, 148, 146, 214, 290, 295, 290, 278, 290, 271, 273, 268, along part Northern boundary of Plot No. 314 through Plot Nos. 313, 383, 895, 560, 895, 904, 903, 901, 895, 959, 960, 961, 974, 976, 975, 979, 1206, 1027, 1206, 874, 873, 855, 856, 869, 859, 860, 863, 816, 815, 813, 893, 726, 727, 728, 727, 725, 730, 701, 704, 680, 683, 684, 671, 665, 664, 662, 665, 663, 662, 624, 621, 622, 623, 624, 662, 626, 627, 628, 190, 191, 192, 169, 183, 178, 179, 169 in village Semarbera and meet at point '36'.

36—35 line passes through Plot No. 630 in village Semarbera & through plot No. 876 in village Saraiya and meets at point '35'.

35—34 line passes along the part right bank of River Damodar in villages Saraiya, Kundru Khurd and Borobing & meets at point '34'.

35—33 Line passes along the part common boundary of villages Borobing and Mael in Damodar River and Meets at point '33'.

33—32 line passes along the part Central line of River Damodar i.e. along the part common boundary of villages Mael and Dhawaiya and meets at point '32'.

32—31 line passes through Plot Nos. 1246, 1231, 1246, 1243, 1190, 1252 in village Dhawaiya and meets at point '31'.

31—30 line passes along the part Central line of River Damodar i.e. along part common boundary of villages Dhawaiya and Borobing and meets at point '30'.

30—29 line passes through Plot Nos. 1172, 1190, 1171, 1178, 1190, 1156, 1144, 1156, 1144, 1154, 1194, 1195, 1194, 1197, 1118, 1210, 1205, 1207, 1231, 1256 in village Dhawaiya and meets at point '29'.

29—28 line passes along the part Central line of Damodar River (which is part common boundary of villages Mael and Dhawaiya) and meets at point '28'.

28—27—26—25 lines pass through Plot Nos. 1256, 946, 947, 954, 955, 956, 957, 1089, 1231, 1230, 1227, 1225, 1228, 1210, 1215, 1213, 1210, 1212, 1210, 1211, 1210, 1099, 1100, 1097, 1042,

1041, 1040, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1049, 1047, 1034, 1033, 1010, in village Dhawaiya and through Plot Nos. 1137, 1133, 1140, 1036, 1027, in village Semarbera and meet at point '25'.

25—24—23 line pass through Plot Nos. 1027, 1015, 1018, 1007, 1009, 1036, 1039, 1042, 1043, 1052, 1050, 1051, 1050, 485, 491, 485, 492, 424, 427, 429, 430, 431, 434, 404, 367, 434, 435, 461, 460 in village Semarbera and through Plot. Nos. 434, 437, 439, 438, 446, 451, 452, 671, 673, 675, 674, 686, 685, 684, 683, 780, 774, 787, 811, 810, 823, 822, 824, 623, 621, 882, 880, 882, 570, 571, 575, 594, 502, along the Northern boundary of Plot No. 505, through Plot Nos. 558, 557, in village Dhawaiya and meets at point '23'.

23—22 line passes along the part Central line of River Damodar i.e. along the part common boundary of villages Koihara & Dhawaiya and meets at point '22'.

22—21 line passes through Plot Nos. 279, 280, 277, 280 in village Dhawaiya & through Plot Nos. 1009, 1130 in village Gopo and meets at point '21'.

SCHEDULE 'D'

"Mining Rights"

Sub-Block 'D'

Drg. No. Rev/30/64, dated 30-3-1964

(Showing lands, where rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig & search for win, work and carry away minerals are to be acquired.)

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Gopo	Gumia	54	Hazaribagh		Part
2.	Palu	Gumia	55	Hazaribagh		Part
3.	Chotkipunu . .	Gumia	56	Hazaribagh		Part
4.	Barkipunu . . .	Gumia	57	Hazaribagh		Part
TOTAL AREA : 3222.50 ACRES (APPROX.) OR 1305.11 HECTARES (APPROX.)						

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Gopo :

416(P), 1254(P), 1255, 1256, 1257(P), 1258(P), 1259(P), 1260(P), 1288, 1289(P).

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Palu.

140(P), 141(P), 142(P), 143(P).

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Chotkipunu :

572(P), 573(P), 574 (P), 575 to 583, 586(P), 587(P), 588 to 591, 592(P), 593.

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Barkipunu :

3246(P), 3247(P), 3248(P), 3249(P), 3250, 3251(P), 3252 to 3281, 3282(P), 3290(P), 3291 to 329, 3298(P), 3299 to 3314, 3315(P), 3316, 3317, 3318(P), 3319, 3320, 3321, 3323 (P), 3327 (P), 3329(P), 3330, 3331, 3332, 3333, 3334(P), 3335, 3336(P), 3338(P), 3339(P), 3342, 3343(P), 3344 to 3348, 3349(P), 3357 (P) 3368 to 3373, 3374(P), 3375, 3377(P), 3379(P), 3392(P), 3393 to 3402, 3403(P), 3407(P), 3408(P), 3561(P), 3562, 3563, 3564(P), 3571(P), 3577(P), 3578(P), 3579, 3580, 3581(P), 3582, 3583, 3584, 3585(P), 3586(P), 3589(P), 3590(P), 3609(P), 3611(P), 3615(P), 3616, 3617(P), 3618, 3619, 3620, 3621, 3622, 3623, 3624(P), 3625(P), 3626, 3627(P), 3628, 3629, 3630, 3631, 3632(P), 3633(P), 3635(P), 3713(P), 3716(P), 3717(P), 3718(P), 3788(P), 3817, 3818, 3819, 3820, 3821(P), 3850(P) 3865(P), 3866(P), 3867 to 3876, 3877(P), 3878(P), 3880 (P), 3881(P), 3882, to 3895, 3896(P), 3897, 3898, 3899(P), 3900(P), 3919(P), 4215(P), 4222(P), 4230.

Boundary Description of Sub-block 'D'.

A—C—B Lines pass through plot Nos. 1260, 1259, 1257, 1259, 1289 in village Gopo and through plot Nos. 4222, 3282, 3290, 3323, 3298, 3318, 3327, 3315, 3334, 3329, 3339, 3336, 3339, 3338, 3339 and 3342 in village Barkipuru (which is also the part common boundary of All Right Sub-Block 'A') and meeting at point 'B'.

B—D lines passes along the part central line of River Damodar i.e. along the part common boundary of villages Lerhitongri and Barkipunu and meeting at point 'D'.

D—E—F Lines pass through plot Nos. 3342, 3343, 3349, 3367, 3349, 3379, 3377, 3374, 3392, 3403, 3407, 3408, 3561, 3564, 3571, 3564, 3578, 3577, 3564, 3581, 3586,

3585, 3586, 3632, 23589, 3611, 3590, 3617, 3615, 3617, 3609, 4215, 3624, 3625, 3625, 3627, 3633, 3632, 3718, 3716, 3713, 3717, 3718, 3788, 3821, 3850, 3865, 3866, 3877, 3878, 3877, 3880, 3881, 3919, 3900, 3859, 3856 in village Etil Jait Eic meeting at point 'F'.

F—G line passes through plot Nos. 3896, 3246, 3247, 3248 in village Barkipur u and meeting at point 'G'.

G—H—I—J Lines pass through plot Nos. 3248, 3251, 3248, 3249 in village Barkipur u and through plot Nos. 572, 586, 573, 587, 574, 587, 592 in village Chotkipur u and through plot No. 142 in village Palu a d meeting at point 'J' (which is also the part common boundary of All Rights of Sub-Block 'C').

J—K—L—M Lines pass through plot Nos. 142, 140, 142, 141, 142, 142 in village Palu a d through plot Nos. 416, 1254, in village Gopo (which is also the part common boundary of All Rights of Sub-Block 'B') and meeting at point 'N'.

M—N Line passes through plot Nos. 1254, 1257, and 1258 in village Gopo and meeting at point 'N'.

N—A Line passes through the part Central line of River Damodar and along the part common boundary of Village Koithara and Barkipur u, Lorhitor gri and Brakipur u and meeting at point 'A'.

[No. C2-20 (6)/63].

S.O. 1283.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Mines and Fuel S.O. No. 1352, dated the 7th May, 1963 under sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in the lands in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that Notification.

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in the whole or any part of the said lands;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire the rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 224 Acres (Approx.) or 90.72 Hectares (Approx.) described in the Schedule appended hereto.

The plans of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of the National Coal Development Corporation Ltd. (Revenue Section), "Darbhanga House", Ranchi.

Any person interested in the aforesaid lands may within thirty days of the issue of this notification file objection to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land or of any rights in or over such lands to the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

SCHEDULE

Drg. No. Rev/16/64.

Dated 8-2-1964.

Block-Patratu Extension

(South Karanpura Coalfield)

(Showing lands where rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals are to be acquired)

'Mining Rights'

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Patratu	Ramgarh	22	Hazaribagh		Part
2.	Jainagar	"	25	"		"
Total Area :					224.00 Acres (Approx.)	
					Or 90.72 Hectares (Approx.)	

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Patratu :

110(P), 111(P), 112, 113, 114(P), 115(P), 116(P), 117(P), 118, 119, 120(P), 121(P), 122(P), 125(P), 126(P), 127, 128(P), 134(P), 135, 136(P), 137(P), 138, 139, 140(P), 162(P), 163(P), 185(P), 186(P), 187(P), 188(P), 189 to 240, 241(P), 242(P), 243(P), 244(P), 255(P), 256, 257, 258, 259(P), 260(P), 261(P), 262(P), 263, 264, 265, 266(P), 267(P), 268(P), 270(P), 271, 272(P), 273 to 337, 338(P), 339, 340(P), 341, 342, 343, 344, 345(P), 348(P), 349(P), 350(P), 363(P), 544(P), 618(P), 619(P), 631(P), 1102(P), 1103 to 1146, 1147(P) and 1376.

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Jainagar :

1 to 25, 26(P), 27, 28, 29, 30(P), 34(P), 35(P), 37(P), 38, 39, 40(P), 41 to 48, 49(P), 50(P), 52(P), 53(P), 54(P), 56(P), 66(P), 67 to 78, 79(P), 80, 81(P), 82(P), 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88(P), 91(P), 92(P), 93(P), 94, 95(P), 110(P), 116(P), 117(P), 118(P), 119(P), 150(P), 151(P), 152(P), 153(P), 154(P), 155, 156, 157, 158(P), 159(P), 351(P), 352(P), 353(P), 354, 355, 356(P), 357, 358, 359(P), 360, 361, 362(P), 366(P), 854(P), 855(P), 866(P), 867 to 920, 921(P), 923(P), 924(P), 940(P), 941(P), 942(P), 1758(P) and 1761.

Boundary Description :

A—B line passes through Plot Nos. 619, 618, 544, 121, 122, 125, 128, 126, 134, 136, 137, 140, 162, 163, 187, 188, 186, 185, 363, 338, 340, 350, 349, 348, 345, 1102 and 1147 in village Patratu and meets at point 'B'.

B—C line passes through Plot Nos. 942, 941, 940, 924, 923, 921, 866, 855, 854, 362, 359, 366, 356, 353, 352, 351, 110, 95, 1758, 93, 92, 91, 92, 88, 82, 81, 79, 116, 117, 118, 119, 66, 30, 26, 34, 35, 37, 56, 40, 54, 53, 52, 50, 49, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 158, 159 and 158 in village Jainagar and meets at point 'C'.

C—D line passes along the common boundary of villages Sayal and Jainagar and meets at point 'D'.

D—E line passes along the part common boundary of villages Sayal & Patratu and meets at point 'E'.

E—A line passes through Plot Nos. 255, 272, 270, 268, 267, 266, 262, 261, 260, 259, 255, 244, 255, 243, 242, 241, 140, 117, 116, 115, 114, 111, 110, 120, 544, 631, and 619 in village Patratu (which is also the part common boundary of Patratu Block acquired U/S 9(i) of the Coal Act) and meets at point 'A'.

[No. C2-20(11)/63.]

A. NABAR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

** New Delhi, the 1st April 1964*

S.O. 1284.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1947 (32 of 1947), read with rule 3 of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1949, the Central Government hereby appoints Mr. J. R. T. Niemeyer, a person nominated by the Indian Mining Association, as a member of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Advisory Committee constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 386, dated the 9th February, 1961 vice Shri R. H. Wright resigned, and makes the following further amendment in the said notification, namely:—

For the entry "7. Shri R. H. Wright", the entry "7. Mr. J. R. T. Niemeyer" shall be substituted.

[No. 2/3/64-MII.]

R. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 1st April 1964

S.O. 1285.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Toposi Colliery and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th March, 1964.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 16 OF 1963:

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Toposi colliery.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri L. P. Dave.—*Presiding Officer.*

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of employers.—Shri Monoranjan Basu, Advocate.*On behalf of workmen.*—Shri Patit Paban Pathak, Vice-President, Colliery Mazdoor Sabha.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

AWARD.

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, by their order No. 6/20/63-LRII, dated 23rd September, 1963, have referred the industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to Toposi Colliery and their workmen in respect of the question whether the management of the Toposi Colliery was justified in refusing employment to Shri Malu Ram, Bailing Mazdoor, with effect from the 7th June, 1963, and if not, to what relief the said workman was entitled, for adjudication to this Tribunal.

2. When the matter came up for hearing before me to-day, the parties stated that there had been a compromise between them. They produced a memorandum of settlement, copy of which is appended herewith. Under the terms of compromise, the workman concerned is to be taken back in service without a break in service but the period of absence is to be treated as on leave without pay. I have gone through the record of the case and I think that the compromise is fair and reasonable.

3. The parties stated that orders for costs should be passed by the Tribunal. After hearing the parties, I think that the proper order in the case should be that the management should pay Rs. 100 (one hundred) as costs to the workman's Union.

I therefore pass an award in terms of the compromise subject to the order of costs.

Sd./- L. P. DAVE,
Presiding Officer.

DATED:

24th March, 1964.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 16 OF 1963.

Re: Shri Malu Ram.

In the matter of the Industrial Dispute.

BETWEEN

M/s. Toposi Colliery, P.O. Toposi District—Burdwan.

AND

Their workmen represented by Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, P.O. Toposi, District Burdwan.

The humble petition of the parties above named,

Most respectfully sheweth:

- (1) that the Company has agreed to take Maluran back in service and his continuity of service will not be disturbed but the period of his absence will be treated as leave without pay.

(2) that the said Maluram shall join in his post within 2 weeks from date.

Under the circumstances, it is prayed that the case may be disposed of on the above terms.

And your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Sd./- Patit Paban Pathak,
for Colliery Mazdoor Sabha,

24-3-64.

Sd./- P. R. Bose,
Manager,

for Toposi Colliery,

24-3-64.

Sd./- M. R. Basu,
Advocate,

for the Colliery,

24-3-64.

[No. 6/20/63-LR. II.]

S.O. 1286.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Digwadih Colliery, owned by Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba, Post Office Jealgora (District Dhanbad) and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 28th March, 1964.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

In the matter of a Reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE No. 48 OF 1963

PRESENT:

Employers in relation to the Digwadih Colliery, owned by Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba, Post Office Jealgora (District Dhanbad).

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Raj Kishore Prasad, M.A., B.L.,—*Presiding Officer.*

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers.—Sarvashree S. N. Singh, Legal Assistant, N. Sen and L. B. Mahato.

For the Workmen.—Sarvashree P. Chanda and Barun Sarkar, President and Gen. Secretary, respectively of Tata Collieries Workers' Union.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

CAMP: Patna, dated the 25th January, 1964

AWARD

Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, by its Order No. 2/15/63-LR. II, dated 15th June, 1963, referred, under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Digwadih Colliery owned by Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Jamadoba, and their workmen, for adjudication to this Tribunal, in respect of the matter specified below:

“Whether the dismissal of Shri Ashraf, Electric Fitter, Digwadih Colliery, Post Office Jealgora (District Dhanbad), owned by Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Jamadoba, Post Office Jealgora (District Dhanbad) with effect from 17th January, 1963, was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?”

2. The employers filed their written statement on 5th August, 1963, in which their case was that it was reported by Sri N. Sen, Welfare Officer, that Shri Ashraf, workman concerned, had taken away two complete sets of fluorescent tubes

from the Company's Bhelatand Stall, which was set up during the safety Tableau competition and after great persuasion Shri Ashraf, handed over these tubes to Sri Jamaluddin on 27th November, 1962, in the presence of Sri N. Sen, Welfare Officer, and later Shri Ashraf also went to the Bungalow of Sri Sen the same night and apologised; that the workman, therefore, was charge sheeted on 14/15 December, 1962, to which he gave a reply denying the charge; that thereafter departmental enquiry was held on 21st December, 1962, and 22nd December 1962, and later the statement of Sri Attahar, who was on leave, was taken in the presence of the workman concerned, on 4th January, 1963; that the Enquiry Officer Sri N. C. Sinha, Welfare Officer, submitted his report on 26th December, 1962, and also later a supplementary report on 5th January, 1963, after the statement of Sri Attahar was taken; that at the said departmental enquiry the workman concerned was found guilty of serious misconduct of theft of the company's property and was, therefore, dismissed by letter of 9th January, 1963, with effect from 17th January, 1963; that on receipt of the letter of dismissal the workman concerned made a representation on 17th January, 1963, to the Chief Mining Engineer, who after due consideration, upheld the dismissal and rejected the appeal of the workman concerned; and that, therefore, the dismissal of the workman concerned was *bonafide* for proved misconduct and as such was not entitled to any relief.

3. On behalf of the workman concerned, the Tata Collieries Workers' Union, Digwadih (hereinafter referred to as TCWU for brevity) filed a written statement on 20th August, 1963, in which the case of the concerned workman was that the charge was false and was manoeuvred and cooked up by Sri Jamaluddin, who is a member of the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, which is the favourite union of the management, on account of hostility; that Sri Jamaluddin and his other co-members of his Union, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, have a grievance against TCWU and its members of which the workman concerned is a member which resulted in making a false report against the workman concerned and in consequence of which a false charge sheet was served against him and the workman concerned was later dismissed; that the domestic enquiry conducted by the management was improper, *malafide*, and not fair and the report of the enquiry officer is also perverse; that the workman concerned had been dismissed by way of victimisation due to his being a member of the TCWU which the management did not like; that the concerned workman has a record of clean service for the last 20 years and even if he was suspended for acts of misconduct in 1960, and 1961, the said record does not establish his record of service to be a bad one; that the punishment of dismissal inflicted on the workman concerned is very disproportionate without taking into consideration his clean record of service for the last 20 years and the fact that he had been granted regularly increments annually; that the workman did not receive any reply to his appeal dated 17th January, 1963, to the C.M.E. and, therefore, he approached the Agent, Sri R. S. Mody, who is superior to the C.M.E., for justice on 6th February, 1963, and Sri Mody after giving a patient hearing assured him that a fresh enquiry would be held as injustice had been done; but the said promised enquiry was never held; that, therefore, the dismissal of the workman concerned being illegal, void, unjustified and against the principles of natural justice, and being an act of victimisation on the part of the management, may be set aside and he may be reinstated to his former post with full back wages.

4. This case, at the request of both the parties, was fixed for hearing, to suit their conveniences, at Patna on 23rd January, 1964, on which date it was taken up for hearing in the presence of both parties. At the hearing the management was represented by Sarvashree S. N. Singh, N. Sen and Lal Behari Mahato. The workman concerned was represented by Sarvashree P. Chanda and B. Sarkar, representatives of the Union, which represented the workman concerned.

5. No witness was examined by the management but the Union examined the workman concerned Shri Ashraf, W.W. 1. Both parties however, filed documents, which, with mutual consent, were taken in evidence and marked as Exhibits M. to M. 31, on behalf of the management, and, Exhibits W. to W. 4, for the workman concerned.

6. On 23rd January, 1964, a petition was filed on behalf of the management that the case may be adjourned to enable it to file the peon book which by mistake had been left behind at Dhanbad. After the conclusion of the evidence on 23rd January, 1964, the Tribunal adjourned the case to 25th January, 1964, for production of the peon book and also for arguments.

7. On 25th January, 1964, both the parties were represented as before and they were heard at length in support of their respective contentions, but the peon book

which was asked to be produced and for which the case was adjourned, was not filed.

8. On the documents filed by the parties, the facts of the case may be summarised thus:

Sri N. Sen, Welfare Officer, of the Colliery reported that Shri Ashraf, the workman concerned, had taken out two complete sets of fluorescent tubes from the Bhelatand Stall which was set up during the safety tableau competition at Bhelatand. On great persuasion from Sri Jamaluddin Sri Ashraf, agreed to return them back to him and later the tubes were handed over to Shri Jamaluddin the presence of the Welfare Officer, Sri N. Sen on 27th November, 1962, and on the same day the workman concerned went to Sri N. Sen's bungalow and apologised for the above act. As the acts committed by the workman concerned amounted to serious misconduct under Standing Order 19(2) for committing theft of company's materials a charge sheet, Exhibit M, was issued to the workman concerned on 19th December, 1962; the workman submitted his explanation on the same day, Exhibit M. 1, in which he denied all the facts alleged against him by the management and said that presumably the story had been concocted and the case had been cooked up by Sri Jamaluddin, as the workman had long enmity with him while he was in service at the Digwadih Colliery as Fitter Helper. The enquiry, thereafter, was held on 21st December, 1962, and 22nd December, 1962, by Sri N. P. Sinha; on 21st December, 1962, Shri Jamaluddin, Electric Fitter, whose statement is Exhibit M. 3; Sri Gopi Chatterjee, Fitter Helper, Ext. M.4; Sri H. S. Dutta, Manager, Ext. M.5, Sri Sarjoo Prasad, Electric Fitter Helper, Ext. M.5A; Shri H. P. Chatterjee, Electric Fitter, Ext. M.7; Sri N. Sen, Welfare Officer, Ext. M.8 and Sri Ashraf, Electric Fitter, workman concerned, Ext. M. 2, were examined and the workman concerned cross-examined Jamaluddin who was also cross examined by the Enquiry Officer, Ext. M.3, but the cross-examination of the other witnesses for the management was declined by the workman concerned; on 21st December, 1962, the enquiry was adjourned to 22nd December, 1962, as will appear from the notice Exhibit M.9; on 22nd December, 1962, Sri N. Sen was cross-examined by Sri Ashraf Exhibit M.10, and Sri T. V. K. Nair, Colliery Engineer, Exhibit M.11, was also examined and he was also cross-examined by the workman concerned Exhibit M.15; Sri S. N. Pandey, Welfare Officer, Exhibit M.16, and Sri N. R. Khan, Grade II Clerk, Exhibit M.17, were examined; on the petition of the workman concerned on 22nd December, 1962, Exhibit M.18 for permission to produce two or three defence witnesses on 24th December, 1962, the prayer of the concerned workman was allowed and on 24th December, 1962, defence witness Shri A. K. Bose, Exhibit M.19, was examined; later Shri Attahar, Electric Fitter Helper, who was on leave, was examined on 4th January, 1963, Exhibit M.22. Most of these witnesses were not cross-examined by the workman concerned which fact was noted at the end of the statement of the witnesses and the initial of the workman concerned was taken on each page of the statement recorded by the Enquiry Officer; earlier a preliminary enquiry was held on 18th December, 1962, at which Shri Ashraf Ali, Electric Fitter, Exhibit M.12, Sri A. Hussain, Electric Fitter Helper, Exhibit M.13, and Sri Attahar Exhibit M.14, were examined; after the examination of the witnesses for the management on 21st December, 1962, and 22nd December, 1962, and the examination of the defence witness on 24th December, 1962, and of the workman concerned on 21st December, 1962, the enquiry officer submitted a report Exhibit M.20 to the Manager saying that the examination of Shri Attahar, a Fitter Helper, of the Digwadih Colliery which could not be recorded as he was granted 20 days' leave from 12th December, 1962, is of great evidentiary value because Shri Attahar, who was examined at the preliminary enquiry on 28th November, 1962, has given two conflicting statements (Exhibits M.13, and M.14), and therefore, time may be extended so that the statement of Sri Attahar may be recorded after he resumed duty. On this report of the Enquiry Officer Exhibit M.20, the prayer was allowed, as will appear from Exhibit M.21, and thereafter Shri Attahar was examined on 4th January, 1963, Exhibit M.22, in the presence of the workman concerned; the Enquiry Officer, thereafter, on 5th January, 1963, submitted a supplementary report Exhibit M.23, in continuation of the earlier report Exhibit M.20, saying that on consideration of the evidence of the witnesses for the management and the defence witness he was of the opinion that the charge against Shri Ashraf, the concerned workman, was established and further that the witnesses brought by Shri Ashraf to prove that he was at Jharria at the time of the occurrence does not stand in view of the fact that many persons, including Sarvashree N. Sen, Gopi Chatterjee, Jamaluddin and Attahar have all stated about Ashraf's presence at Digwadih on the material date and the material time. On receipt of this report Exhibit M.23, the Manager recommended on 5th January, 1963, (Exhibit M.24), for the dismissal of the workman concerned, which was later approved on 8th January, 1963, by the Assistant Chief Mining Engineer Exhibit M.25. The workman, thereafter, on 9th January,

1963, was served with a letter of dismissal Exhibit M.26, and he was informed that he was dismissed from the company's service with effect from 17th January, 1963. The concerned workman, thereafter, on 17th January, 1963, filed an appeal against the order of dismissal Exhibit M.27, to the C.M.E. in which he prayed for a fresh enquiry but the said prayer was rejected by the C.M.E. on 6th February, 1963, (Exhibit M.28); the matter was then taken up by the Conciliation Officer who filed its failure report Exhibit W.3, on 28th April, 1963, and thereafter the reference was made to this Tribunal which was received here on 19th June, 1963.

9. Sri Singh, on behalf of the management, contended, relying on the papers of the domestic enquiry filed in the case, that the enquiry was fair and proper, the witnesses for the management were examined in the presence of the workman concerned and he was given an opportunity to cross-examine them; that the workman concerned was given opportunity to examine defence witnesses and he did, as a matter of fact, examine one defence witness and, therefore, there was no infirmity either in the enquiry proceeding or in the report of the Enquiry Officer which is well reasoned and as such the dismissal of the concerned workman was justified.

10. Shri Chanda, on behalf of the workman, raised several objections to the enquiry and the enquiry report, which may be summarised as below:

- (a) that the charge sheet Exhibit M. was vague and illegal in as much as the Colliery Engineer had no power to issue the same;
- (b) the enquiry was unfair and vitiated as the workman was not given reasonable opportunity to defend himself and on the evidence *no prima facie* case had been made out for dismissal of the workman;
- (c) the finding of the enquiry officer, as contained in his report Exhibit M. 20, was perverse;
- (d) the management was guilty of bad faith and unfair labour practice and its act in dismissing the workman concerned was an act of victimisation;
- (e) there was basic error of facts; and,
- (f) the second part of standing order No. 20 regarding approval of dismissal by the Agent had not been complied with.

I will take these points in the order in which they are set out above.

Re: (a):

11. In order to appreciate this objection it is necessary to mention some more facts. Safety tablaue competition was held at Guest House No. 1 in connection with the safety week on 18th November 1962. At that safety week competition all the Collieries put their stalls and one such stall was put up by Bhelatand Colliery which was fitted with fluorescent tubes. When the safety symposium was over these tubes were taken away by the persons concerned. It appears from the evidence of Shri S. N. Pandey, Welfare Officer of Jamadoba Colliery, Exhibit M. 16, that on 19th November 1962 his Manager instructed two persons to go with men and dismantle the Jamadoba Stall. While Jamadoba Stall was being dismantled Shri S. N. Pandey was informed by Shri Choksi, one of the two persons who were instructed by the management to dismantle the Jamadoba Stall that two of the corrugated sheets of Jamadoba Colliery were in Bhelatand stall and therefore they are also to be taken out but they were not taken out because tube lights, etc were fitted there and there was no man from Bhelatand. The Electric Fitter of the Digwadih Colliery Shri Ashraf, the workman concerned, informed that in Bhelatand stall corrugated sheet had also been used and that he was going to take out all the electric equipment immediately from the Bhelatand stall. When Shri Ashraf, workman concerned, was talking to Shri S. N. Pandey, Shri Gopi Chatterjee and the Electric Fitter were also there. Thereafter, Shri S. N. Pandey went away instructing his men to take away the corrugated sheet from the Bhelatand stall after the electric equipments were taken out. It further appears from the statements of Shri Ashraf Exhibit M. 12 and of Shri H. S. Dutta. Exhibit M.5 that he sent Shri Jamaluddin and Shri Gopi Chatterjee to bring back all the materials which had been used in the stalls after dismantling the structures. Sarvashree Gopi Chatterjee and Jamaluddin told him that after the work was done they had brought one tube light which was theirs and was given to Bhelatand Stall but Shri Ashraf, Electric Fitter of Digwadih Colliery, had dismantled the other two tube lamps from Bhelatand pandal and taken charge of the same. After a few days, the Manager, Bhelatand Colliery, contacted him

over the phone and wanted to get back those tube lights. Thereupon he was informed that the same were under the custody of Shri Ashraf, Electric Fitter of the Digwadih Colliery and he may collect the same from Digwadih. When the man from Bhelatand, with the slip, dated 26th November 1962 (Exhibit M.6) signed by the Engineer, Bhelatand Colliery came, Shri Dutta, sent for Sarvashree Jamaluddin and Gopi Chatterjee and asked them to go with him and get the tube lights from the workman Shri Ashraf, since it was reported that Shri Ashraf had taken custody of those two tube lamps. After some time these men returned from Digwadih and told the Manager that Shri Ashraf had denied before the Colliery Engineer of having removed and taken away these two lamps from the Bhelatand stall. Thereupon, Shri Dutta rebuked them very strongly and told them they were all a gang of thieves and unless the tube lamps are coming out the cost of these lamps will be realised from Shri Jamaluddin and Sri Gopi Chatterjee but they pleaded innocence and said they were trying their best to recover them. Later on, these two persons came and informed that the tube lamps were in fact with Shri Ashraf but as he had denied having taken them before the Colliery Engineer he expressed his inability to come out with these two lamps. Manager Dutta then discussed the matter with his Welfare Officer Sri N. Sen and it was decided to lay a trap to apprehend Shri Ashraf and therefore he instructed Sri N. Sen to observe the same. Later, he was informed by Sri Sen that these two tube lamps had been recovered from the workman Ashraf's house in his presence and thereafter the charge sheet was submitted against him.

The main objection to the charge sheet Exhibit M of Sri Chanda was that in the charge sheet neither the time nor the date of occurrence are mentioned and the charge sheet has been issued by the Colliery Engineer and not by the Manager and the Colliery Engineer had no power to issue charge sheet and further that the charge sheet had been served on the workman concerned on 15th December 1962, although the occurrence alleged to have been taken place on 19th November 1962 and, therefore, it is an afterthought.

In my opinion, there is no substance in this objection. Standing Orders do not mention as to who has to make the charge sheet. The Manager was a witness in the case as he was examined at the enquiry as a witness for the management and, therefore, naturally the charge sheet was issued by the colliery Engineer, who is admittedly a superior officer of the workman concerned. It is true that the time and the date of occurrence are not mentioned in the charge sheet but those omissions did not prejudice the workman concerned in his defence as will appear from his explanation Exhibit M.1. The workman knew what the charge was and in respect of which incident and when that incident had taken place. Furthermore, it will appear that the charge sheet was based on the report of Sri N. Sen, Welfare Officer, Exhibit M.34, in which he reported the incident to the Manager 6 and 7 Pits on 28th November 1962. On the basis of this report Exhibit M.34 the charge sheet Exhibit M. was issued as will appear from the charge sheet itself wherein there is a mention about the report by Shri N. Sen, Welfare Officer.

It further appears that the occurrence took place on 19th November 1962, but the fluorescent tubes were returned on 27th November 1962 by the workman concerned in the presence of Sri N. Sen to Sri Jamaluddin and, thereafter, the preliminary enquiry was held on 28th November 1962 at which two witnesses, namely Shri Ashraf Ali, Electric Fitter (Exhibit M. 12) and Shri Attahar Hussain (Exhibit M.13) and (Exhibit M.14), were examined. It further appears from Exhibit M.32 that on 29th November 1962 the Manager, Bhelatand Colliery, reported to the Manager, Digwadih Colliery that Shri Ashraf, one of the fitters of the Digwadih Colliery, opened two tube lights of Bhelatand Colliery and later Shri Ashraf, the concerned workman, refused in the presence of Sri Nair, Colliery Engineer of the Digwadih Colliery, to hand over the tubes but later on these tubes were recovered from him and therefore disciplinary action should be taken against him. On 5th December 1962, Assistant Chief Mining Engineer, Jamadoba Colliery Group, sent a letter Exhibit M.33 to the Manager Digwadih Colliery, along with the report submitted by Sri N. Sen Exhibit M.34, and asked him to take action against Shri Ashraf, workman concerned, for theft of the said tube lamps. Thereafter, the charge sheet Exhibit M was issued on 14/15th December 1962. In these circumstances, it cannot be said that the charge sheet was very much belated so as to cast suspicion on its genuineness. For these reasons, I would reject the first objection.

Re: (b):

12. In support of the charge sheet Sarvashree Jamaluddin, Exhibit M.3; Gopi Chatterjee Exhibit M.4; H. S. Dutta, Exhibit M.5; Sarjoo Prasad, Exhibit M.5A; Haripada Chakravarty Exhibit M.7; N. Sen Exhibit M.8; Sri T. N. K. Nair, Exhibits

M.11 and M.15, and Shri S. N. Pandey, Exhibit M.16; and Sri M. B. Khan Exhibit M.17 were examined at the domestic enquiry. Out of these witnesses Sarvashree Jamaluddin, H. S. Dutta, Manager, N. Sen, Welfare Officer, T. N. K. Nair, were cross-examined by Sri Ashraf, workman concerned, but cross-examination of the other witnesses was declined. The workman filed a petition before the Enquiry Officer Exhibit M.18 on 22nd December 1962 that he wanted to produce two or three defence witnesses on 24th December 1962 and the said prayer was allowed. But the workman concerned examined only one defence witness Shri A. K. Bose Exhibit M.19 on 24th December 1962 and thereafter the enquiry was closed. All these statements were recorded in English and were explained in Hindi and each page of them was signed by the workman concerned and the concerned workman, who was examined as W.W.1, before this Tribunal admitted his initials on these statements which were taken in his presence.

On the above facts, therefore, there is no doubt that the enquiry was proper, fair and the workman concerned had been given reasonable opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses for the management and also to examine his own witnesses.

Sri Chanda, however, argued that no witness from Bhelatand was examined and the main witnesses, namely, Sarvashree N. Sen, H. S. Dutta, Jamaluddin and Gopi Chatterjee were of 6 and 7 Pits and Shri S. N. Pandey of 3 Pit Colliery. In my opinion, the omission to examine any person from Bhelatand Colliery is immaterial when all the persons connected with the incident had been examined and their evidence on record was recorded in presence of Shri Ashraf, who was present throughout at the material times. The persons connected with the recovery of the tube lights from the house of the workman concerned and with the production of the tube lights and handing them over by Shri Ashraf to Shri Jamaluddin in presence of Shri N. Sen, Welfare Officer, and Sri Gopi Chatterjee, have all been examined. The question, therefore, from where the witnesses came and the Colliery to which they belonged is not material when the persons who witnessed the whole occurrence had been examined and, therefore, the objection on this score is devoid of any substance.

There is also no force in the argument of Sri Chanda that the two witnesses, whose statements are Exhibits M.13 and M.14, who were examined on 28th November 1962 at the preliminary stage, in the absence of the workman concerned, vitiated the enquiry because the final enquiry had not till then started. It was only after the preliminary enquiry that the management was satisfied that the charge sheet should be issued on 15th December 1962.

It is also not correct to say that the Enquiry Officer in his report Exhibit M.20 has relied on the statements of these two witnesses Exhibits M.13 and M.14 for coming to the conclusion that the charge sheet against the workman concerned was proved. On the other hand, it appears from the first report, dated 26th December 1962 Exhibit M.20 of the Enquiry Officer that in para 13 he has mentioned that Sri Attahar has given two conflicting statements during the preliminary enquiry made by the Colliery Engineer and therefore, he felt that Shri Attahar's evidence should be recorded after he resumes his duty. Sri Attahar was examined on 4th January 1963, Exhibit M.22, and, thereafter, the Enquiry Officer submitted a further enquiry report on 5th January 1963 Exhibit M.23 confirming his earlier opinion that the charge against Shri Ashraf, Electric Fitter, was established.

Likewise, there is no substance in the contention of Sri Chanda that the endorsement that the deposition was explained in Hindi as will appear from Exhibits M.5, M.8 and M.11, were not in the handwriting of the Enquiry Officer but by some one else because those endorsements are in different ink and therefore they show that they were subsequently put in. It may be noted that the initial of the workman concerned appeared in the same ink in which the endorsement is written.

There is also no substance in the contention of Sri Chanda that the fact that the Enquiry Officer re-examined Shri Jamaluddin, as will appear from Exhibit M.3, after his cross-examination by the workman concerned or that the fact that questions and answers were not recorded in the cross-examination of Sri Jamaluddin by Shri Ashraf, as will appear from Exhibit M.3, vitiated the enquiry.

There is also no substance in the contention of Sri Chanda that the enquiry was perfunctory. It is very significant to note that the objections now raised regarding the enquiry proceedings and as deposed to by the workman concerned W.W.1 are not mentioned in the Memo of Appeal Exhibit M.27 which was filed by the workman concerned against his dismissal on 17th January 1963. If the facts, as argued now and as deposed to by W.W.1, are correct, these objections ought to have been taken in the petition of appeal filed by the workman concerned but that was not done.

For these reasons, I have no hesitation in holding that the enquiry was fair and is not vitiated and a *prima facie* case was made out to dismiss the workman concerned and the workman was given reasonable opportunity to defend himself.

Re: (c):

13. The objection of Sri Chanda that the finding of the Enquiry Officer is perverse, has also no substance. The Enquiry Officer has given detailed reasons in his first report Exhibit M.20 for coming to the conclusion that Shri Ashraf, workman concerned, removed the two lamps and later on after great persuasion returned them to 6 and 7 Pits Colliery representative. Nothing has been suggested as to why the evidence of Shri N. Sen, Welfare Officer, the witness of the occurrence should be rejected. Nothing also has been suggested as to why Sarvashri Gopi Chatterjee, Attahar, S. N. Pandey and H. S. Dutta would depose falsely against the workman concerned. If there was enmity, as alleged by the workman concerned, it was with Shri Jamaluddin but on this score such responsible persons as Sarvashri N. Sen, Welfare Officer, and others cannot be imagined to have been tutored to tell a lie to implicate the workman. For these reasons, in my opinion, the report Exhibit M.20 and Exhibit M.23 do not at all suffer from any infirmity.

It was, however, contended by Sri Chanda that contradictions were not taken into consideration by the Enquiry Officer and, therefore, his report must be considered to be perverse. The only contradiction pointed out was that Sri Sen said that Shri Ashraf came to his bungalow with Shri Haripada, Elcc. Fitter, and the latter begged of him not to take any action against Shri Ashraf but Sri Haripada in Exhibit M7 said that he had not gone to Sri N. Sen on 27th November 1962 at about 8.15 p.m. In my opinion, this solitary contradiction is not so material as to go to the root of the case and destroy the case of the management completely. This contradiction relates to a matter which took place after the main occurrence.

For these reasons, even if the contradiction has not been taken notice of by the Enquiry Officer, I do not think that on account of this the enquiry report can be said to be perverse. I, therefore, hold that the findings of the Enquiry Officer, as contained in Exhibits M.20 to M.23, are not perverse but are well reasoned and supported by evidence on record.

Re: (d):

14. It was then contended by Sri Chanda that the management was guilty of bad faith and of unfair labour practice and its act in dismissing the workman concerned was an act of victimisation. The only fact in support of it relied upon by Sri Chanda was that this case of victimisation was specially mentioned in the written statement by the workman concerned but it was not denied by the management and that the fact that the workman was dismissed itself shows that the punishment was disproportionate to the offence committed by the workman. In my opinion, there is no substance in this contention also. On the evidence of the workman W.W.1 he was a mere member and not at all an office bearer of the Tata Colliery Workers Union, which had not been recognised and which it was alleged was not liked by the management, and, therefore, I cannot understand why the management, instead of prosecuting the office bearers who were active members of the Union would choose such an ordinary member to punish him. Standing Order itself provides that if a workman is found guilty of theft of company's properties it is open to the company to dismiss him. The question of punishment being within the discretion of the management, I cannot in view of the evidence of the workman concerned and in view of the charge proved against the workman, hold that the punishment was disproportionate.

For these reasons, I reject this contention as well.

Re: (e):

15. It was then contended by Sri Chanda that the management committed a basic error in as much as it never cared to find out as to who might have taken the tubes from the Bhelatand Colliery. In my opinion, on the evidence as it is and on the report of the Enquiry Officer, the misconduct of the workman concerned has been proved and it has been found that the tube lights were removed by Shri Ashraf workman concerned as will appear from the report of the Enquiry Officer Exhibit M.20, para 10, and therefore, this grievance is also imaginary.

Re: (f):

16. It was then contended that the second part of Standing Order No. 20 requires that the dismissal should be approved either by the Owner, Agent or

Chief Mining Engineer of the company but in this case it has not been done. It will appear that the dismissal of the workman was approved by the Assistant Chief Mining Engineer, who was also Agent of the Jamadoba group of collieries on 8th January 1963, as will appear from Exhibit M.25. It further appears that Shri H. Niyogi was appointed as Assistant Chief Mining Engineer as well as Agent of Jamadoba Group of Collieries by the Chief Mining Engineer on 31st March 1962 as will appear from Exhibit M.30. Standing Order No. 20 defines the word 'Company' as meaning Group of collieries or collieries of the company. In view of this, it is obvious that the approval of the Agent of group of Collieries is tantamount to approval by the Agent of the Company. On Exhibit M.30 it is manifest that Sri Niyogi was Agent, Jamadoba Group of Collieries and also Assistant Chief Mining Engineer and, therefore, standing Order No. 20 has been complied with.

17. Lastly, it was argued that in his appeal Exhibit M.27 the workman asked for fresh enquiry which was allowed by the Agent Shri Mody, as will appear from Exhibit W.2, which is a letter by the workman to the Assistant Chief Mining Engineer to provide him with copies of the enquiry proceedings in order to enable him to go through them before the re-enquiry. I may mention the management does not admit the genuineness of Exhibit W.2 nor does it admit that this letter Exhibit W.2 was sent to or received by Assistant Chief Mining Engineer. There is, therefore, no evidence to show that the appeal of the workman was allowed and re-enquiry was directed. In support of its contention that the appeal was rejected, the management relied on Exhibit M.28, letter from Chief Mining Engineer, dated 6th February 1963 to the workman concerned, informing him that no fresh enquiry could be ordered in reply to the workman's appeal Exhibit M.27 and also on Exhibit M.31 which purports to be a letter from Shri R. H. Mody, Agent, to the workman concerned informing him that he could not do anything in the matter. This letter, Exhibit M.31 appears to have been sent to the workman concerned after his interview with Sri Modi on 6th February 1963. Exhibit M.31 is denied by the workman and it is said that this letter was never sent to the workman concerned. Be that as it may, it is perfectly clear that the enquiry was never re-opened and fresh enquiry was never ordered.

18. For the reasons given, I therefore, hold that the enquiry was proper and fair and the enquiry report is well reasoned and it does not suffer from any infirmity at all and the objections raised against the said enquiry and the enquiry report are devoid of any merit.

I, therefore, uphold the enquiry and the enquiry report and when the misconduct of the workman concerned has been proved the management was competent to dismiss him from service as provided for in the Standing Orders.

19. I, therefore, answer the reference in favour of the management by holding that the dismissal of Shri Ashraf, Electric Fitter of Digwadih Colliery, owned by Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Jamadoba, with effect from 17th January 1963 was justified, and, therefore, the workman is not entitled to any relief.

20. This is the award which I make and submit to the Government of India, under Section 15 of the Act.

Camp: Patna,

Dated the 25th January, 1964.

RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,

Presiding Officer.

Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

[No. 2/15/63-LRII.]

S.O. 1287.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Toposi Colliery and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th March 1964.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 15 OF 1963

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Toposi colliery

AND

Their workmen

PRESENT

Shri L. P. Dave

.. Presiding Officer.

. Appearances:

On behalf of employers

Shri Monoranjan Basu, Advocate

On behalf of workmen

Shri Patit Paban Pathak, Vice-President, Colliery Mazdoor Sabha.

State: West Bengal.

Industry: Coal Mines.

AWARD

The Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, by their order No. 6/16/63-LRII, dated 19th September, 1963, referred an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Toposi Colliery and their workmen in respect of the question whether Shri Kashinath Panda, line mistry, had voluntarily resigned with effect from the 7th June, 1963 and if not, what relief he was entitled to, for adjudication to this Tribunal.

2. When the matter came up for hearing before me today, the parties stated that the workman concerned had got another job and therefore the Union did not press his case. They further stated that the case should, therefore, be dismissed for non-prosecution and that the parties should be ordered to bear their respective costs. They produced a memorandum of settlement to this effect (copy appended herewith). In my opinion, the compromise is fair and reasonable. I therefore order that the present case be dismissed for non-prosecution and that parties should bear their respective costs.

I pass my award accordingly.

Sd./- L. P. DAVE,

Presiding Officer.

Dated, 24th March, 1964.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 15 OF 1963

Re: Kashinath Panda

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute

BETWEEN

M/s. Toposi Colliery, P.O. Toposi

AND

Their workmen represented by Colliery Mazdoor Sabha.

The humble petition of the petitioner above named,

Most respectfully sheweth:

(1) that since Kashinath Panda has joined another company, the Union does not press his case.

(2) that the case may be dismissed for non-prosecution.

(3) that the parties shall bear their respective costs.

In the circumstances it is prayed that the case may be disposed of as per above terms. And your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Sd/- Patit Paban Pathak for Colliery Mazdoor Sabha, 24th March, 1964

Sd/ P R. Bose, Manager for Toposi Colliery, 24th March, 1964.

Sd/- M. R. Basu, Advocate for the Colliery, 24th March 1964.

[No. 6/16/63-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 2nd April 1964

S.O. 1288.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), read with the notifications made by the State Governments under article 258A of the Constitution, delegating the powers of the 'appropriate Government' in respect of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation for the purpose of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, to the Central Government and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 3254, dated the 17th October, 1962, the Central Government hereby appoints each of the officers mentioned in column 2 of the Table annexed hereto as conciliation officers for—

- (i) all industries carried on by or under the authority of the Central Government;
- (ii) all railways;
- (iii) all controlled industries specified by the Central Government under item (i) of clause (a) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947;
- (iv) The agricultural Refinance Corporation;
- (v) the Deposit Insurance Corporation;
- (vi) all banking and insurance companies;
- (vii) all mines, oil fields and major ports; and
- (viii) the Employees' State Insurance Corporation.

in the respective areas specified in the corresponding entries in column 3 of the said Table.

THE TABLE

Sl. No.	Designation of Officers	Territorial jurisdiction
1	2	3
1	Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi	Whole of India but with regard to the State of Jammu & Kashmir, the jurisdiction extends only in relation to industrial disputes concerning workmen employed under the Government of India.
2	Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi.	Do.
3	Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) (Training), New Delhi.	Whole of India but with regard to the State of Jammu & Kashmir, the jurisdiction extends only in relation to industrial disputes concerning workmen employed under the Government of India.
4	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) (Verification), New Delhi.	Do.
5	Welfare Adviser to the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi.	Do.
6	Regional Labour Commissioner (Implementation) (Central), Dhanbad.	Do.
7	Regional Labour Commissioner, (Central), New Delhi	Do.
8	Conciliation Officers (Central) (Training), New Delhi	Do.
9	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Kanpur	Do.
10	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Jabalpur	Do.
11	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Bombay	Do.
12	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Madras	Do.
13	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Hyderabad	Do.
14	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Calcutta	Do.
15	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Dhanbad	Do.

1	2	3
16	Conciliation Officer (Central), Kanpur	{ The States of Punjab and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Delhi and Himachal Pradesh and the State of Jammu & Kashmir in relation to industrial disputes concerning workmen employed under the Government of India.
17	Conciliation Officer (Central), (Verification), Kanpur	
18	Conciliation Officer (Central), Delhi-I	
19	Conciliation Officer (Central), Delhi II	
20	Conciliation Officer (Central), Jabalpur	
21	Conciliation Officer (Central), Ajmer	{ The States of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.
22	Conciliation Officer (Central), Bombay-I	
23	Conciliation Officer (Central), Bombay-II	{ The States of Gujarat and Maharashtra and the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.
24	Conciliation Officer (Central), (Verification), Bombay	
25	Conciliation Officer (Central), Nagpur	
26	Conciliation Officer (Central), Vasco-da-Gama	
27	Conciliation Officer (Central), Madras-I	{ The States of Madras and Kerala and the Union Territory of Pondicherry.
28	Conciliation Officer, (Central), Madras -II	
29	Conciliation Officer (Central), (Verification), Madras	
30	Conciliation Officer (Central), Ernakulam	
31	Conciliation Officer (Central), Visakhapatnam	{ The States of Andhra Pradesh and Mysore.
32	Conciliation Officer (Central), Secunderabad	
33	Conciliation Officer (Central), Kolar Gold Fields	
34	Conciliation Officer (Central), Calcutta-I	{ The States of West Bengal, Assam, Orissa and Nagaland & the Union Territories of Manipur and Tripura.
35	Conciliation Officer (Central), Calcutta-II	
36	Conciliation Officer (Central), (Verification), Calcutta	
37	Conciliation Officer (Central), Shillong	
38	Conciliation Officer (Central), Raniganj	
39	Conciliation Officer (Central), Asansol	
40	Conciliation Officer (Central), Jharsugudah	
41	Conciliation Officer (Central), Calcutta (Headquarters)	
42	Conciliation Officer (Central), Dhanbad-I	{ The State of Bihar.
43	Conciliation Officer (Central), Dhanbad-II	
44	Conciliation Officer, (Central), Dhanbad (Headquarters)	
45	Conciliation Officer (Central), (Verification), Dhanbad	
46	Conciliation Officer (Central), Hazaribagh	

[No. 1/16/64/I-LR.I.]

S.O. 1289.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 22 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 3178, dated the 15th October, 1962, the Central Government hereby specified each of the officers mentioned in column 2 of the Table hereto annexed as the authority for the respective area mentioned in the corresponding entries in column 3 thereof to whom intimation by the employer of any lockout or strike referred to in the said sub-section shall be sent.

THE TABLE

Sl. No.	Designation of Officer	Territorial Jurisdiction
1	2	3
1	Conciliation Officer (Central), Kanpur	The State of Uttar Pradesh.

1	2	3
2	Conciliation Officer (Central), Delhi-I	{ The State of Punjab and the Union territories of Delhi and Himachal Pradesh and the State of Jammu & Kashmir in relation to industrial disputes concerning workmen employed under the Government of India.
3	Conciliation Officer (Central), Delhi-II	
4	Conciliation Officer (Central), Jabalpur	{ The State of Madhya Pradesh. The State of Rajasthan. The States of Maharashtra and Gujarat.
5	Conciliation Officer (Central), Ajmer	
6	Conciliation Officer (Central), Bombay-I	{ The State of Maharashtra. The Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.
7	Conciliation Officer (Central), Nagpur	
8	Conciliation Officer (Central), Vasco-da-Gama	{ The State of Madras and the Union territory of Pondicherry. The State of Kerala. The State of Andhra Pradesh.
9	Conciliation Officer (Central), Madras-I	
10	Conciliation Officer (Central), Ernakulam	{ The State of Mysore. The State of West Bengal.
11	Conciliation Officer (Central), Secunderabad	
12	Conciliation Officer (Central), Visakhapatnam	{ The States of Assam and Nagaland and the Union Territories of Tripura and Manipur. The State of Orissa. The State of Bihar.
13	Conciliation Officer (Central), Kolar Gold Fields	
14	Conciliation Officer (Central), Calcutta-I	{ The State of Orissa. The State of Bihar.
15	Conciliation Officer (Central), Asansol	
16	Conciliation Officer (Central), Shillong	{ The State of Orissa. The State of Bihar.
17	Conciliation Officer (Central), Jharsuguda	
18	Conciliation Officer (Central), Dhanbad	{ The State of Orissa. The State of Bihar.
19	Conciliation Officer (Central), Hazaribagh	

[No. 1/16/64-LRI-II.]

New Delhi, the 3rd April 1964

S.O. 1290.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Jamuria 7/8 Pits Colliery of Messrs. Equitable Coal Company Limited, Post Office Dishergarh, Burdwan and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 28th March, 1964.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL: CALCUTTA.

REFERENCE No. 1 OF 1964

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Jamuria 7/8 Pits Colliery of Messrs Equitable Coal Company Limited and their workman.

PRESENT:

Shri L. P. Dave—*Presiding Officer.*

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers Shri S. K. Bhattacharya, Labour Adviser.

On behalf of Workmen Shri Keshab Banerjee, Genl. Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Union, Asansol.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, by their order No. 1/22/63-LRII dated 24th December 1963, have referred the industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Jamuria 7/8 Pits Colliery and their workmen in respect of the questions whether the management were justified

in indefinitely laying off the 9 Coal Cutting Machine Drivers and Machine Mazdoors mentioned in the schedule and offering them alternate jobs at another colliery and if not, to what relief they were entitled, for adjudication to this Tribunal.

2. When the matter came up for hearing before me today, the parties stated that they had entered into a compromise and produced a memorandum of settlement, copy of which is appended herewith. The dispute related to 9 workmen who were laid off and offered alternate jobs. Under the terms of compromise some of them had already accepted alternate jobs. The others however did not do so but they were again offered permanent employment and under the terms of compromise they have accepted the same. Under the terms of compromise, each of the workmen is to be paid a sum of Rs. 225/- as *ex-gratia* payment for the period for which they did not work. The management have agreed that the workmen will have continuity of service. In my opinion, the compromise is fair and reasonable and I accept it.

I therefore pass an award in terms of the compromise.

Sd/- L. P. DAVE,

Presiding Officer.

The 26th March 1964.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 1 OF 1964

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Jamuria 7 & 8 Pits of M/s Equitable Coal Co., Ltd.,
P.O. Charanpur, Distt: Burdwan

AND

Their Workmen

The joint application of the parties above-named most respectfully sheweth:—

That 5 Machine Drivers and 13 Machine Mazdoors of Jamuria 7 & 8 Pits Colliery who were laid-off were offered permanent alternative employment as Machine Drivers, etc., at the adjacent Jamuria 5 & 6 Pits Colliery belonging to the same Company. Out of them 4 Machine Drivers including Sri Nanku and 6 Machine Mazdoors accepted such jobs and are working.

1 Machine Driver named Sri Habul alias Babul and 7 Machine Mazdoors as mentioned in the schedule to the Order of Reference dated 24th December 1963 did not accept such appointment.

The Machine Driver Sri Habul and the aforesaid 7 Machine Mazdoors are again being offered permanent employment by the Management which they accept.

For the period during which the said workmen did not work at Jamuria 5 & 6 Pits Colliery, management offers to each of them as a gesture of generosity an *ex-gratia* amount of Rs. 225/- which they accept.

The period during which the said workmen did not work at Jamuria 5 & 6 Pits will be condoned by the Management for the purpose of continuity of their services.

The parties jointly pray that this reference may kindly be disposed of and an award given accordingly.

Parties will bear their own cost.

KESHAB BANERJEE,
24-3-1964,

General Secretary,
Colliery Mazdoor Union, Asassol
on behalf of the workmen.

S. K. BHATTACHARYA,
24-3-1964,

Labour Adviser,
On behalf of the Management.

[No. 1/22/63-LRII.]

S.O. 1291.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the 6 and 7 Pits Colliery owned by Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 28th March, 1964.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
DHANBAD

In the matter of a Reference under Section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (XIV of 1947).

REFERENCE No. 3 OF 1963

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the 6 and 7 Pits Colliery owned by Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad.

Vs.

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Raj Kishore Prasad, M.A., B.L., Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers: Sri G. Prasad, Chief Personnel Officer,

Sri S. N. Singh, Legal Assistant, and

Sri Lal Behari Mahato, Office Clerk.

For the workmen: Sri Prosanta Burman, General Secretary, Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Camp: Patna, dated the 13th February, 1964.

AWARD

Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, by its Order No. 2/106/62-LRII, dated the 5th January, 1963, referred, under Section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to 6 and 7 Pits Colliery of Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba, and their workmen, in respect of the matter specified below, to this Tribunal for adjudication:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the dismissal of Sarvashri J. N. Karmakar, Gorachand Roy and J. L. Missir, Mining Sirdars by the management of Jamadoba 6 and 7 Pits Colliery owned by Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad, was justified. If not, to what relief are they entitled?"

2. The employers filed their written statement on 4th February 1963. Their case was that the three workmen concerned, who were Mining Sirdars, were to perform the duties as detailed in the Coal Mines Regulations and also to take the general precautionary measures in their respective shifts; that during the week ending 30th June 1962 in 50 H.P. Bottom De-pillaring Section the Mining Sirdar Shri Gorachand Roy, was on duty in 'A' Shift, Shri J. N. Karmakar in 'B' Shift and Shri J. L. Missir in 'C' Shift in the same section; that during the inspection of the above section on 27th June 1962 in 'A' Shift the Manager, Shri H. S. Dutta M.W. 2, detected extensive robbing of both East and West side pillars throughout the full length between 23rd and 24th Junctions of 50 H.P. X Cut; that such extensive robbing of pillars could not have been done without the knowledge and connivance of the aforesaid Mining Sirdars, namely, the three workmen concerned, who were in charge of their respective shifts; that, therefore, for the above misconduct separate charge sheets, dated 29th June 1962 were issued to the three workmen concerned to which they gave replies and thereafter a departmental enquiry was held in the presence of Sarvashree G. C. Roy W.W. 2, and J. L. Missir W.W. 3, but Shri J. N. Karmakar, W.W. 1 refused to attend although repeatedly asked for; that at the departmental enquiry the Mining Sirdars, who were present, were given full opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses for the management and to adduce witnesses in their defence but they refused to examine any defence witness; that at the departmental enquiry misconduct of the three workmen was established and, therefore, they were dismissed by letters, dated 23rd July 1962, as amended by letter, dated 26th July 1962; that, as such, the dismissal of the three mining sirdars, who were the workmen concerned was justified as their misconduct was proved and, therefore, they were not entitled to any relief.

3. The concerned workmen also filed their written statement through the Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha on 18th February 1963. Their case was that they were all working in the same section of the colliery in consecutive shifts as alleged by the management; that from 25th June 1962 the dip section of the mine section under their supervision was water-logged as a result of, which 10 to 12 miners employed in the section became surplus to the requirement and were to be laid off; that Shri Gora Chand Roy, who was in the morning 'A' shift, sought instruction from Shri S. P. Mukherjee M.W. 4, overman of his 'A' shift, who asked him to engage the miners temporarily, for stripping the pillars by 6" along the main line during the de-watering operation of the Dip Section and accordingly, the surplus miners were engaged by Shri G. C. Roy, W.W. 2, for stripping pillars; that Shri J. N. Karmarkar, W.W. 1, who was in the afternoon 'B' shift was informed by Shri G. C. Roy, W.W. 2, about the position and as the Dip Section was still water-logged rendering some miners surplus, Shri Karmarkar, W.W. 1, sought instruction from the Assistant Manager of his shift and was asked by him to follow the practice of 'A' shift till the de-watering was complete and accordingly Shri Karmarkar, W.W. 1, also engaged some miners for stripping the pillars; that Shri J. L. Missir, W.W. 3, who was in the night 'C' shift was informed by Shri Karmarkar of the 'B' Shift about the position and practices in the previous two shifts and Shri Missir, on finding the situation unchanged, followed the same practice of providing the surplus miners in pillar stripping work; that as the de-watering of the Dip Section continued next day also, a body of 10 to 12 miners continued to be engaged in the pillar stripping work on 26th June 1962 also in consequence thereof; that this pillar stripping operation was undertaken, with the consent and on the instruction of the Overman of the 'A' Shift Shri S. P. Mukherjee M.W. 4, and of the Assistant Manager of the 'B' Shift Shri B. P. Bose, M.W. 3, and the operation continued in consecutive six shifts with full knowledge of the rest of the Assistant Managers, and Overmen; that the Manager, Shri B. P. Bose, M.W. 3, who visited the underground on 27th June 1962, stopped this pillar stripping operation and issued charge sheets to these Mining Sirdars, workmen concerned; that the concerned workmen explained the circumstances and denied the allegations in their replies to the charge sheets against them; that an enquiry was held in which Shri J. N. Missir, W.W. 3, and Shri G. C. Roy, W.W. 2, participated, but Shri J. N. Karmakar, W.W. 1, did not participate in the enquiry as he was asked by the Manager to look after the raising of the coal at that time; that at the departmental enquiry on 16th July 1962 the two workmen concerned, namely, Shri G. C. Roy, W.W. 2 and Shri J. L. Missir, W.W. 3, were not given adequate opportunity to defend their case either by cross-examining management's witnesses or by producing defence witnesses; that the report of the Enquiry Officer, Shri N. Sen, M.W. 1, was perverse and the charges against the workmen are all unfounded; that these workmen having been made to bear the consequences of the mistake and carelessness of their superiors, were dismissed with the spirit of victimisation because their continued adherence to the unrecognised Union, and, that, therefore, their dismissal being *mala fide*, wrongful and unfair they were entitled to be reinstated with full back wages.

4. The case was taken up on 10th January 1964 and 13th January 1964 at Dhanbad, when Shri G. Prasad with Shri S. N. Singh, Legal Assistant and Shri Lal Behari Mahato, Office Clerk, appeared for the management and Shri Prosanta Burman, General Secretary of the Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha, representing the Union, appeared for all the three workmen concerned.

Both parties filed documents, which, with mutual consent, were marked Exhibits as M to M-31 for the management and Exhibits W to W-3 for the workmen concerned.

The management examined in all four witnesses, namely, Sarvashree N. Sen M.W. 1; and H. S. Dutta M.W. 2 on 10th January, 1964; and B. P. Bose, M.W. 3 and S. P. Mukherjee on 13th January, 1964.

The workmen also on 13th January, 1964, examined the three concerned workmen, namely, Sarvashree J. N. Karmarkar, W.W. 1; Gora Chand Roy, W.W. 2, and J. L. Missir, W.W. 3.

Both the parties closed their evidence on 13th January, 1964.

5. On 13th January, 1964, at the special request of Sri Prosanta Burman, appearing for the workmen concerned, and, with the consent of Shri G. Prasad, appearing for the management, this case was fixed for arguments at Patna as Sri Burman was not ready for arguments on 13th January, 1964, after the evidence was closed at Dhanbad. In consultation with both the parties, therefore, this part-heard case

was fixed for arguments at Patna on 10th February, 1964 and the signatures of Shri Burman for workmen and of Shri S. N. Singh for the management, representatives of both the parties, were taken on the order sheet of the case on 13th January, 1964 at Dhanbad. When however, the case was taken up at Patna on 10th February, 1964, Shri G. Prasad, with Shri S. N. Singh, appeared for the management, but no one appeared for the workmen concerned. I waited for more than an hour and when neither any of the three workmen concerned nor their representatives nor their Union Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha through its representative appeared before the Tribunal, arguments on behalf of the management were heard and the hearing was concluded and award was reserved.

6. It appears from the evidence of two of the workmen concerned, who have examined themselves as W.W. 1 and W.W. 2, that they are at present employed in the East India Coal Company Limited for the last one year. Shri Burman had conceded on 13th January, 1964 that all the three workmen are now working in the East Indian Coal Co Limited. That seems to be the reason why these three workmen are not very serious about the result of this case and, therefore, they did not pursue the matter further.

7. It also appears from the evidence of W.W. 1. Shri Jitendra Nath Karmakar that he was a member of the Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha when he was in service in 6 and 7 Pits Colliery. It may, therefore, be that these three workmen are no longer members of this Union and, therefore, the Union is also not serious about their case and is not prepared to spend money by sending its representative to argue the case, otherwise, there seems to be no reasons why when this case was fixed for arguments at Patna at the special request of Sri Burman he did not turn up.

8. Be that as it may, the fact remains that neither the Union nor any of the workmen concerned turned up to argue the case on 10th February, 1964. Even till 13th February, 1964 when the award was made, no petition was received from the Union or the workmen concerned asking for time for arguments or the like. All the circumstances under which the award is made without hearing the arguments of the workmen concerned are mentioned in the Order Sheet dated 10th February, 1964 and 13th February, 1964.

9. The main argument, put forward on behalf of the management, was that all these three workmen were Mining Sirdars and as such it was their duty to see that there was no robbing of pillar of coal and no miner robbed coal from a place which was not his authorised allotted face as the Mining Sirdars had no right to permit robbing of pillar by any miner as it is an offence under Mining Regulations and as such, even assuming but not submitting, that these workmen concerned, who were Mining Sirdars, were permitted, as is their case, to allow miners to strip coal between 23rd and 24th Junctions 50 H.P. X Cut Bottom Section, which were not working faces of any of the miners who robbed the coal from there, in that, 23½ West was their working face, these workmen had no right to allow illegal thing to be done. It was further argued that the allegation that these workmen were permitted by Sri S. P. Mukherjee, Overman, M.W. 4, and by Shri B. P. Bose, Assistant Manager, M.W. 3, has not been proved, rather it has been dis-proved by the evidence of Shri S. P. Mukherjee, M.W. 4, and Shri B. P. Bose, M.W. 3, who were examined before the Tribunal. It was also argued that even Shri Mukherjee, M. W. 4, and Shri Bose M.W. 3, have no right to permit the workmen concerned to allow stripping of pillar coal from a face which was not the working face of the miners, and therefore, the workmen concerned, as Mining Sirdars, had no right in any case to allow stripping of coal from the place in question.

10. On the case of the parties, the main defence, which is the sheet anchor of the three workmen concerned, is that 24th dip Section was water-lodged and, as such, work there was stopped and, therefore, the miners of that working face were employed on being permitted by the Overman, Sri Mukherjee, M.W. 4, and by the Assistant Manager, Shri Bose, M.W. 3 to strip coal from the pillar between 23rd and 24th Junctions 50 H.P. X Cut Bottom Section, and, therefore, these workmen were not guilty of any misconduct, and, as such, they could not be dismissed from service, and, their dismissal was illegal.

11. The crucial question for determination, therefore, is whether this defence is true and it is proved by any evidence at all, although such permission, even if allowed, is itself illegal and against Coal Mines Regulations, 1957.

12. Before, however, I decide the above question posed by me, it is necessary to refer to the domestic enquiry which was held on 11th July, 1962 and on 16th July, 1962. It may be mentioned that on 11th July, 1962 Sri S. P. Mukherjee, M.W. 4, whose statement in Exhibit M. 22, was examined in the absence of all the workmen concerned, who did not appear that day, and, therefore, Sri S. P. Mukherjee was

not cross-examined at all. On 16th July, 1962, to which date the enquiry was adjourned, Sri J. N. Karmakar, one of the workmen concerned, W.W. 1, did not turn up, but the other two workmen, Shri G. C. Roy, W.W. 2, and Shri J. N. Karmakar, W.W. 3, appeared at the enquiry and their statements are Exhibits M. 28 and M. 27 respectively. It appears, however, from the enquiry report, dated 17th July, 1962, Exhibit M. 29 that the enquiry officer, Sri N. Sen, M.W. 1, in finding the three workmen concerned guilty also relied on the statement of Shri S. P. Mukherjee, Overman, Exhibit M. 22, although he was examined in the absence of the workmen concerned on 11th July 1962 and he was never offered for cross-examination on 16th July, 1962, when at least two of the workmen Shri G. C. Roy W.W. 2 and Shri J. L. Misra W.W. 3, were present. In such a situation, in my opinion, the enquiry suffers from this serious infirmity as it is very difficult to say how far the finding of the Enquiry Officer contained in his Report Exhibit M. 29 has not been influenced by the statement of Shri S. P. Mukherjee, Exhibit M. 22. According to the management itself Shri S. P. Mukherjee, Overman, M.W. 4 was a very important witness and his denial that he did not give permission for lopping of the pillar coal has also been relied upon by the Enquiry Officer. In view of this infirmity, which, in my opinion, vitiates the enquiry report, I am unable to place any reliance on the said report. I, therefore, hold that the enquiry itself was not fair and proper and that the enquiry report is vitiated due to this illegality.

13. The management, however, has taken the precaution to examine all the material witnesses before the Tribunal also. The witnesses examined by the management, as mentioned earlier also, are Shri N. Sen, Enquiry Officer, M.W. 1; Shri H. S. Dutta, Manager, M.W. 2; Shri B. P. Bose, Assistant Manager, M.W. 3; and Shri S. P. Mukherjee, Overman, M.W. 4. The management has also put in all the relevant documents, such as Report Book of the Overman, Exhibit M. 18, Breakdown Report of the Assistant Manager, Exhibit M. 16(a) and Sardars' Reports Exhibit M. 19, besides all the documents relating to the enquiry. The three workmen have also examined themselves before this Tribunal as W.W. 1, W.W. 2 and W.W. 3 and filed documents which have been marked as Exhibits W. to W. 3. The Tribunal, therefore, is in a position to come to its own conclusion on the evidence of all the material witnesses connected with the occurrence and decide for itself whether the case of the management or of the defence is correct. In view of the fact, however, that the concerned workmen admitted having allowed stripping of coal by the miners from the pillar between 23rd and 24th Junctions 50 H.P. X. Cut Bottom Section, although the working face of these miners was 23½ West, the only question material for determination is whether the defence of the concerned workmen that they were permitted by the Overman Shri S. P. Mukherjee M.W. 4 and the Assistant Manager Sri Bose M.W. 3, to allow the miners working in the 24th dip Section to strip coal between the 23rd and 24th Junctions is correct, assuming that they (M.W. 3 and M.W. 4) had the power to permit such a stripping of coal by miners from a face which was not their working face.

14. In the above connection, the first defence of the workmen concerned is that as 23½ dip East which was the working face of the miners was drowned in water the miners working there became surplus and therefore the workmen concerned were permitted by M.W. 3 and M.W. 4 to allow these miners to strip coal from the place of occurrence on 25th June, 1962 and/or on 26th June, 1962 which was detected on 27th June, 1962, by the Assistant Manager, M.W. 3. The defence that 23½ Dip Section which was the working face of the miners, was drowned in water is not supported by any reliable evidence, except by the interested testimonies of the workmen concerned themselves, namely, W.W. 1, W.W. 2 and W.W. 3. But this fact is negated by the Overman's Daily Report dated 25th June, 1962 of Shri S. P. Mukherjee, M.W. 4, Exhibit M. 18 which shows that 23½ dip Section was not water-logged and also by the evidence of the Manager, Shri H. S. Dutta, M.W. 2.

Moreover, discrepancy is found in the evidence of Shri G. C. Roy, W.W. 2, and of Shri J. N. Karmakar W.W. 1. Sri G. C. Roy, W.W. 2, who was in 'A' shift, said that in 23rd and 24th Junction de-pillaring operation was going on and after one week all available coal was extracted and there was subsidence then and he saw the waterlogged portions, probably meaning that 23½ dip was drowned in water, but Shri J. N. Karmakar W.W. 1 who was Mining Sirdar in 'B' shift, said that dip sections of 23½ East and 24½ East were waterlogged. It may be mentioned again that 23rd and 24th Junctions of 50 H.P. Bottom Section were not working faces of any miner and 23½ West was the working face of the miners.

Assistant Manager, Shri B. P. Bose, M.W. 3, besides denying that he permitted stripping of coal, further said that he did not inspect on 25th June 1962 nor did he meet W.W. 1 Shri J. N. Karmakar on that date. Exhibit M-19, Sardars Report dated 25th June 1962, also does not mention about 23½ West, which was the working face of the miners, as being water-logged. The story, therefore, that 23½ West, which was the working face of the miners, who were permitted by the workmen concerned to strip coal between 23rd and 24th Junctions 50 H.P.

X. Cut Bottom Section, was drowned in water is completely falsified by Exhibit M-18 and M.W. 2. This plea, therefore, is not established by the workmen concerned.

15. As regards the further defence that in order to avoid payment of lay-off compensation to the miners working in 23½ West dip section, as 23½ West dip section was water-logged and as a result of which 10 to 12 miners working there became surplus, and, therefore, they were to be lay-off, and, as such, they were permitted to strip coal, is falsified by Exhibit M-10 to M-10(a), which show that whenever miners have been laid-off they have been paid laid-off compensation by the management, and information has been given in Form O-1 to the Regional Labour Commissioner, Central, Dhanbad.

16. The plea of the workmen that the stripping of coal was only to the extent of 6" is not correct. The full length was 110 feet long \times 1½ feet deep \times 4½ feet broad and the full length of coal between 23rd and 24th Junctions of 50 H.P. X. Cut was stripped.

17. On the evidence adduced before this Tribunal, it is therefore, established that the three workmen concerned were not permitted by the Overman Shri S. P. Mukherjee, M.W. 4 and by the Assistant Manager, Shri Bose, M.W. 3 to allow the miners working in 23½ West dip to strip coal from 23rd and 24th Junctions of 50 H.P. X. Cut Bottom Section, and as such, when the three workmen concerned admittedly allowed the miners to rob coal from the pillar from the place in question they were guilty of misconduct as their act was illegal under Section 115(1) of the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957, and as such they had been rightly dismissed by the management. I find no reason to disbelieve M.Ws. 2 to 4 on the question of occurrence when they are supported by documents which I find to be reliable. The uncorroborated evidence of the three workmen concerned are not sufficient to brush aside the oral and documentary evidence on the side of the management. Simply because these workmen were members of this unrecognised union, is not a sufficient ground to prosecute these workmen only.

18. For the reasons given above, I would, therefore, answer the reference in favour of the management by holding that the dismissal of Sarvashree J. N. Karmarkar, W.W. 1, G. C. Roy, W.W. 2, and J. L. Missir, W.W. 3, Mining Sirdars, by the management of Jamadoba 6 and 7 Pits Colliery, owned by Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., was justified, and, as such, the three workmen concerned are not entitled to any relief.

19. This is the award which I make and submit to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Act.

CAMP: Patna,

Dated the 13th February, 1964.

Sd./- RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,
Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Dhanbad.
[No. 2/106/62-LRII.]

S.O. 1292.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the Employers in relation to the North Brook Colliery, P.O. Jaykaynagar, District Burdwan and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 28th March, 1964.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 4 OF 1964

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the North Brook Colliery, P.O. Jaykaynagar,
Burdwan

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri L. P. Dave—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers: Shri L. J. Pathak, Chief Personnel Officer.

On behalf of Workmen: Shri Keshab Bancrjee.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, by their order No. 6/3C/63-LRII, dated 22nd January 1964 have referred to industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to North Brook Colliery and their workmen in respect of the questions whether the management is justified in not supplying Pick axes free of cost to the Pick miners employed in the colliery and if not, to what relief the Pick miners are entitled to, for adjudication to this Tribunal.

2. When the matter came up for hearing before me to-day, the parties entered into a compromise after some discussions and produced a memorandum of settlement, a copy of which is appended herewith. The dispute relates to the free supply of pick axes to pick miners. Under the terms of compromise, the management have agreed to this in principle. Some conditions are laid down, one of which is that the worker will have to deposit the price of the pick axe during the first 3 months of his service and as soon as he completes that service the price will be refunded to him. Three months' service is to be deemed to have been completed if a worker puts in 50 days' attendance. Another condition is that the pick axe would ordinarily be replaced after one year with a proviso that if the pick axe gets broken for no fault of the workman, it would be replaced even earlier. In my opinion, the compromise is fair and reasonable and I accept it.

In the result, I pass an award in terms of the compromise.

The 26th March, 1964.

Sd./- L. P. DAVE,
Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Calcutta.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA, AT DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 4 OF 1964

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute

BETWEEN

The Employers in relation to North Brook Colliery, P.O. Jaykaynagar, District
Burdwan

AND

Their workmen represented by the Colliery Mazdoor Union, 27, G.T. Road,
Bastin Bazar, Asansol.

This petition on behalf of the parties above named most respectfully sheweth:

1. That they have settled the dispute on the terms appearing hereafter.
2. That the management agrees to the free issue of pick axes to the pick miners subject to the following:—

(a) A new entrant will have to deposit the full cost of pick axe, which will be refunded to him after he has completed 3 months' service.

For this clause, 3 months' service shall be deemed to have been completed if he has put in 50 (fifty) days' attendance during the said period of three months.

A new entrant will include those pick miners of the colliery who have not completed three months' service on the date of this agreement.

(b) That the replacement of a pick axe issued by the management shall ordinarily be done after one year provided however that if the pick axe gets broken for no fault of the workman he will be entitled to the replacement of the pick axe, before the expiry of the said one year.

3. The parties will bear their own costs.

The parties therefore pray that an award in terms of above may kindly be passed.

Sd./- KESHAB BANERJEE,

26-3-1964,

For the Union.

Sd./- L. J. PATHAK,

26-3-1964,

For the management.

In the presence of—

Sd./- L. P. DAVE,

Presiding Officer,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Calcutta.

[No. 6/30/63-LRII.]

S.O. 1293.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bhanora Miners' Hostel, Bhanora Colliery of Messrs. Equitable Coal Company Limited, Post Office Dishergarh, District Burdwan and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 28th March, 1964.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 6 of 1964

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Bhanora Miners' Hostel, Bhanora Colliery of M/s. Equitable Coal Co. Ltd., and their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri L. P. Dave—*Presiding Officer*.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers: Shri S. K. Bhattacharya, Labour Adviser.

On behalf of Workmen: Shri Keshab Banerjee, General Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Union.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, by their order No. 6/41/63-LRII, dated 24th January 1964 have referred the industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to Bhanora Miners' Hostel, Bhanora Colliery of M/s. Equitable Coal Co. Ltd., and their workmen on the question whether the management was justified in dismissing Shri Rabbey Ali of Bhanora Colliery from service and if not, what relief he was entitled, for adjudication to this Tribunal.

2. When the matter came up for hearing before me to-day, the parties stated that they had entered into a compromise and produced a memorandum of settlement, copy of which is appended herewith. Under this compromise the management have agreed to allow the workman concerned to resume duties as loader at Bejdih colliery and that the period of his non-employment will be condoned for the purpose of continuity of service. It appears that the above workman was originally working in the Bhanora colliery but was transferred by the management in March 1963 to the Bejdih colliery which was under the same management. The workman failed to carry out the transfer and he was thereupon charge-sheeted and dismissed. Under the terms of the compromise, he is allowed to join duty at the place where he has been transferred with continuity in service. In my opinion, the compromise is fair and reasonable and I accept it.

I therefore pass an award in terms of the compromise.

Sd./- L. P. DAVE,

Presiding Officer,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Calcutta.

The 28th March, 1964.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 6 OF 1964

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute

BETWEEN

The Employers in relation to the Bhanora Miners' Hostel, Bhanora Colliery of M/s. Equitable Coal Co. Ltd.,

AND

Their workmen.

The joint petition of the Parties above-named most respectfully sheweth—

That Sri Rabbey Ali will be allowed by the Management to resume duty as Loader at Bejdih Colliery 6 and he will do so by 13th April 1964.

That the period of Sri Rabbey Ali's non-employment will be condoned for the purpose of his continuity of service only.

The parties jointly pray that this reference may kindly be disposed of and an award given accordingly.

Parties will bear their own cost.

Sd./- KESHAB BANERJEE,

24-3-1964,

General Secretary,

Colliery Mazdoor Union, Asansol
on behalf of the workmen.

Sd./- S. K. BHATTACHARYA,

24-3-1964,

Labour Adviser,

On behalf of Management.

Sd./- L. P. DAVE,

Presiding Officer,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal,

[No. 6/41/63-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 4th April 1964

S.O. 1294.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the matter of an application under Section 33A of the said Act, from Shri Bindeshwar Mandal, Miner, 6 and 7 Pits Jamadoba Colliery, District Dhanbad, which was received by the Central Government on the 28th March 1964.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

In the matter of an Application under Section 33(2)(b) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

APPLICATION No. 32 OF 1963

(arising out of Reference No. 47 of 1962)

PARTIES:

The Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.,

Jamadoba, Jealgora P.O., District Dhanbad—Applicant.

Vs.

Sri Bindeshwar Mandal, Miner,

6 and 7 Pits Jamadoba Colliery,

P.O. Bhaga, Dhanbad District—Opposite party.

In the matter of a Complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

COMPLAINT No. 20 OF 1963

(arising out of Reference No. 47 of 1962)

PARTIES:

Sri Bindeshwar Mandal,

Miner of 6 and 7 Pits Jamadoba Colliery,

C/o Secretary, Tata Collieries Workers' Union,

Digwadih, P.O. Jealgora, District Dhanbad—Complainant.

Vs.

The Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.,
Jamadoba, P.O. Jealgora, District Dhanbad—*Opposite party.*

PRESENT:

Shri Raj Kishore Prasad, M.A., B.L., Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Complainant: Shri Pritish Chanda, President, Tata Collieries' Workers' Union.

For the Applicant company: Sri S. N. Singh, Legal Assistant.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Camp: Patna, dated the 22nd January, 1964

AWARD

These two cases were heard together, at the request of the parties, as the workman concerned in both the cases is one and the same, namely, Bindeshwar Mandal, Miner of 6 and 7 Pits Jamadoba Colliery.

2. Application No. 32 of 1963 was made in Reference No. 47 of 1962 on 12th February 1963 by the management applicant under the Proviso to Sub-section 2(b) of Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act (hereinafter referred to as the Act) for approval of their action in dismissing the workman concerned for misconduct under Standing Order No. 19(10) and 19(5) as he robbed pillar coal.

3. Complaint No. 20 of 1963 was made by the concerned workman under Section 33A of the Act on 26th June, 1963 in Reference No. 47 of 1962 complaining against his dismissal by the management.

4. These two cases were taken up for hearing at Patna, at the request of the parties to suit their convenience, on 21st January 1964. At the hearing the management was represented by Sarvashri S. N. Singh, N. Sen and L. Mahato, and, the concerned workman was represented by Sarvashri P. Chanda, President of the Tata Collieries Workers' Union and Sarkar, Member of the Executive Committee and Bhagwan Singh, Secretary of the Union. None of the two parties examined any witness, but they filed documents, which, with mutual consent, were marked Exhibits M to M.15 for the management and Exhibits W to W.2 for the workman concerned.

5. Sri Singh, on behalf of the management, raised a preliminary objection on the ground that the concerned workman was not a workman concerned within the meaning of Section 33 of the Act in Reference No. 47 of 1962 in which the application for approval has been filed by the management and the complaint had been made by the workman concerned and, therefore, both of them were not maintainable.

6. Sri Chanda, in reply, contended that if according to the management their application for approval is not maintainable they should withdraw it, and, as such the question whether the workman was concerned in Reference No. 47 of 1962 should not be decided. Sri Chanda further contended that the concerned workman was workman concerned within the meaning of Section 33 of the Act in Reference No. 47 of 1962. In view of this preliminary objection I think it is better to decide this question because if the objection raised on behalf of the management be decided in their favour then, it was conceded by both parties, that both the application for approval and the complaint will not be maintainable and they should be dismissed. If, however, this objection is over-ruled, then only the question of determination of the merits of the case will arise. I shall, therefore, address myself first to the determination of the preliminary objection.

Preliminary objection

7. Reference No. 47 of 1962 was between the employers in relation to 6 and 7 Pits Colliery of Jamadoba owned by Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. and their workmen in respect of the following item of dispute:

"Whether the dismissal of Sarvashri Basdev Pasman, Bhairo Mondal and Upendra Mondal, Miners, by the management of Jamadoba 6 and 7 Pits Colliery owned by Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., P.O.

Jealgora (District Dhanbad) was justified. If not, to what relief are they entitled?"

The above item of dispute was referred under Section 10(1)(d) of the Act by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, by its Order No. 2/112/62-LR.II, dated the 27th November 1962 for adjudication to this Tribunal. The Tribunal gave its award in favour of the workmen concerned on 21st July 1963, which was subsequently published in the Gazette of India.

8. In the present two cases the workman concerned is also a miner of 6 and 7 Pits of Jamadoba Colliery owned by Tata Iron and Steel Co. Limited and the question for decision in these two cases is whether the dismissal of the workman concerned for robbing pillar coal and riotous behaviour punishable under para 19(19) and 19(5) of the Standing Orders of the Company was justified or not. In Reference No. 47 of 1962 also the three workmen concerned there, namely, Basdev Pasman, Bhairo Mondal, and Upendra Mondal were Miners of 6 and 7 Pits Colliery owned by Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. and they had been dismissed for misconduct for robbing pillar coal punishable under Standing Order No. 19(19) and for violating Regulation 115(1) of the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957.

9. Sri Chanda contended that in as much as the three miners concerned in Reference No. 47 of 1962 and the Miner concerned in these two cases were all miners of 6 and 7 Pits Colliery belonging to the same owner and they had all been dismissed for misconduct for robbing coal, the concerned workman in the instant case must be deemed to be workman concerned in the dispute in Reference No. 47 of 1962.

10. Sri Singh, however, in reply contended that the present dispute was an individual dispute and not a representative dispute and in Reference No. 47 of 1962 no question of principle was involved which could apply to all the miners of 6 and 7 Pits Colliery so as to be binding on all the miners of that Colliery and as such the concerned workman here cannot at all be considered to be workman concerned within the meaning of Section 33 of the Act in the dispute pending in Reference No. 47 of 1962.

11. I have very carefully considered the submissions of both parties and, in my opinion, the objection raised by the representative of the management is well founded and must be given effect to. It is true that Reference No. 47 of 1962 was made with regard to an industrial dispute between the company on the one hand and the workmen on the other so as to give it the characteristic of a collective dispute but the fact remains that it was not such a dispute in which any principle, which may be applicable to all the workman in general irrespective of the category of class to which they belonged and of type of work they performed, including the complainant in the instant case, was involved. Reference 47 of 1962, therefore, cannot be considered to be an industrial dispute not only between the company and the three miners who were parties to it but also between the company and the present complainant, although a miner, who was not a party expressly or impliedly to the said reference. The present dispute with regard to the concerned workman is an individual dispute and not a representative one.

12. A similar question was raised before this Tribunal in Complaint No. 5 of 1961 arising out of Reference No. 56 of 1960 in which the workman concerned was Abid Khan, Watchman, Loyabad Workshop and I have given reasons in detail for holding that the complainant in that case was not a workman concerned within the meaning of Section 33 of the Act in Reference No. 56 of 1960. In that complaint I gave an award on 29th September, 1962 and the reasons which I have given there, in my opinion, apply to the present case also.

13. For these reasons, I accept the preliminary objection that the workman concerned is not a workman concerned within the meaning of Section 33 of the Act in Reference No. 47 of 1962 in which the application for approval or complaint has been made, and, as such, as admitted by both the parties, the application and the complaint are not maintainable and accordingly they are dismissed as not maintainable.

14. On my above finding that the preliminary objection made by the management is well founded, I do not think it is at all necessary to go into the merits of the application for approval filed by the management or the complaint filed by the complainant workman.

15. The result, therefore, is that the application No. 32 of 1963 and Complaint No. 20 of 1963 are both dismissed as not maintainable.

16. This is the award which I make and submit to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Act.

Camp: Patna,

The 22nd January, 1964.

Sd./- RAJ KISHORE PRASAD.

Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

[No. 2/112/62-LR.II.]

S.O. 1295.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the matter of an application under Section 33A of the said Act, from Shri Joykaran Gond, son of Dhani S. P. Mazdoor, West Jhagrakhand Colliery, District Surguja (Madhya Pradesh), which was received by the Central Government on the 28th March 1964.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
DHANBAD

In the matter of a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

COMPLAINT No. 20 of 1962

(arising out of Reference No. 73 of 1961.)

PARTIES:

Joykaran Gond, S/o Dhani S. P. Mazdoor,
West Jhagrakhand Colliery,
P.O. Jhagrakhand Colliery,
District Surguja, M.P.—*Applicant/Complainant.*

The Manager, West Jhagrakhand Colliery,
P.O. Jhagrakhand Colliery,
District Surguja, M.P.—*Opposite party.*

PRESENT:

Sri Raj Kishore Prasad, M.A., B.L., Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers: Sri T. Bhattacharya, Manager, with Sri G. R. Bhandari,
Chief Welfare Officer.

For the Workmen: Sri Boral, General Secretary, Azad Koyala Shramik
Sabha.

STATE: Madhya Pradesh.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 24th February, 1964

AWARD

This complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 was made on 23rd May 1962 by one Joykaran Gond, Screening Plant Mazdoor of the Opposite party, West Jhagrakhand Colliery, Madhya Pradesh, complaining against his suspension by the opposite party.

2. The complaint was fixed for hearing by me for the first time on 28th May 1963 but at the request of parties several adjournments were granted for a possible settlement of the complaint. Finally, today on 24th February 1964 the opposite party The Jhagrakhand Collieries Limited, forwarded to this Tribunal by registered post a joint petition of compromise dated the 15th February 1964 signed by the complainant, Joykaran Gond, as well as the General Secretary, Azad Koyla Shramik Sabha representing the complainant and also by the Manager of the West Jhagrakhand Colliery and the Chief Welfare Officer of the Jhagrakhand Collieries (P) Limited.

3. I have considered the terms of compromise and find that they are quite reasonable and fair, and in the interest of both the parties, and, therefore I accept the compromise and pass an award in terms thereof. The petition of compromise is marked as Annexure 'A' and made a part of the award.

4. This is the award which I make and submit to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Act.

Sd./- RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,
Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Dhanbad.

DHANBAD;
The 24th February, 1964.

ANNEXURE "A"

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
DHANBAD

In the matter of complaint No. 20 of 1962 (arising out of Ref. No. 73 of 1961) under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Sri Jaikaran Gond, s/o Dhani,
West Jhagrakhand Colliery—Complainant.
Versus

The Manager,
West Jhagrakhand Colliery—Opposite Party.

May it please the Hon'ble Tribunal—

Without prejudice to the Management's contention regarding maintainability of the complaint, the following settlement is arrived at:

1. Agreed that Sri Jaikaran Gond, s/o Dhani will be allowed to resume work as a wagon loading mazdoor (piece-rated) within a week from the receipt of the Tribunal's Award in this complaint.
2. Agreed that he may be transferred to the main as a piece-rated miner with effect from 1st April, 1964.
3. It is further agreed that Jaikaran will be given benefit of continuity of service from 1st October 1961 and the period of his absence from 3rd May 1962 till the date of resumption will be treated as leave without pay.

The parties pray that an award may be made in terms thereof.

For the Complainant:

1. Sd./- B. BORAL,
General Secretary,
Azad Koyala Shramik Sabha.
2. Sd./- JAIKARAN GOND—Complainant.

For the Opposite party:

Sd./- T. BHATTACHARYA,
Manager,
West Jhagrakhand Colliery.

Sd./- G. R. BHANDARI,
Chief Welfare Officer,
The Jhagrakhand Collieries (P) Ltd.

The 15th February, 1964.

Taken on file.

Sd./- RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,
Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Dhanbad.

The 24th February, 1964.

[No. 4/38/61-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 6th April 1964

S.O. 1296.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the matter of an application under Section 33A of the said Act, from Shri Nageswarlal, Ex-Overman Dhemo Main Colliery, Post Office Sitarampur, District Burdwan which was received by the Central Government on the 28th March, 1964.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
DHANBAD

In the matter of a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

COMPLAINT No. 29 of 1963
(Arising out of Reference No. 12 of 1963)

PARTIES:

Sri Nageswarlal,
Ex-Overman, Dhemo Main Colliery,
P.O. Sitarampur, District Burdwan—Complainant.

Vs.

M/s. Dhemo Main Colliery Limited,
P.O. Sitarampur, District Burdwan—Opposite Party.

PRESENT:

Shri Raj Kishore Prasad, M.A., B.L., Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Complainant: Nageswarlal, Ex-Overman, in person.

For the Opposite party: Sri D. P. Swaika, General Manager.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

STATE: West Bengal.

Camp: Patna, dated the 2nd March, 1964

AWARD

This complaint was made by Nageswar Lal, Overman, Dhemo Colliery, in Reference No. 12 of 1963, under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 complaining against the termination of his service with effect from 4th October 1963.

2. On 29th February 1964 a joint petition of compromise, signed by the complainant and the opposite party, dated 25th February 1964 was filed incorporating therein the terms of agreement between them and praying that the complaint may be disposed of in terms of this amicable settlement.

3. According to the compromise, which is marked Annexure 'A', the opposite party on reconsideration reinstated the complainant above named in his employment and the dispute between them was thus amicably settled.

4. In these circumstances, the complaint is disposed of in terms of the aforesaid compromise Annexure 'A' and an award in terms of it is passed and the said compromise is made a part of it.

5. This is the award which I make and submit to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Act.

Sd./- RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,
Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Dhanbad.

ANNEXURE "A"

TRUE COPY

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
DHANBAD

In the matter of a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947,

AND

In the matter of Reference No. 12 of 1963.

COMPLAINT No. 29 OF 1963

PARTIES:

Sri Nageswar Lal—Complainant.

M/s. Dhemo Main Colliery—Opposite Party.

The joint application of the Parties above named most respectfully sheweth:—

1. That the Complainant filed this application challenging the validity of his dismissal from the employment of the opposite party with effect from 4th October 1963 for alleged contravention of the provisions of the Section 33 of I.D. Act.
2. That on reconsideration of the Complainant's appeal dated 21st February 1964 the opposite party has reinstated him in his employment and the dispute which is the subject matter of this complaint has been amicably compromised and settled between the Parties.
3. That in the circumstances the Parties agree and submit that this case is no longer maintainable and it should be disposed of in view of the said amicable settlement between the Parties.
4. That the Complainant and Opposite Party therefore humbly pray.

That the subject matter of dispute having been settled between parties, the case may be disposed of accordingly and for this act of kindness your petitioners shall ever pray.

Sd./- NAGESWAR LALL,

Sd./- D. P. SWAIKA,

Signature of the Complainant.

Signature of the Opposite Party.

The 25th February, 1964.

Taken on file.

Sd./- RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,
Presiding Officer,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Dhanbad.

The 29th February, 1964.

[No. 6/21/62-LR.II.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 2nd April 1964

S.O. 1297.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Kendwadih Colliery of Messrs. Hurriladhi Coal Company Limited, Post Office Bhaga (District Dhanbad) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the dismissal of Sri Jugal Shaw, Chaprasi of Kendwadih Colliery of Messrs. Hurriladhi Coal Company Limited, Post Office Bhaga (District Dhanbad), with effect from the 30th September, 1963, by the management was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 2/23/64-LR.II.]

S.O. 1298.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Madhuban Lodna Colliery, Post Office Jharla, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the work of Shri Ram Adhar Harijan, miner, was stopped by the management of Madhuban Lodna Colliery with effect from the 10th October, 1963? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 2/19/64-LR.II-1.]

S.O. 1299.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Madhuban Lodna Colliery, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

(1) Whether the stoppage of work of the following workmen (miners) by the management of the Madhuban Lodna Colliery with effect from the 10th October, 1963 was justified? If not, to what relief are they entitled?

1. Shri Gobind Harijan
2. Shri Pabaroo Gupta
3. Shri Ram Karan Harijan
4. Shri Lachhu Harijan.

(2) Whether the stoppage of work of the following workmen by the management of the Madhuban Lodna Colliery was justified? If not, to what relief are they entitled?

1. Shri Feku Ram
2. Shri Moti Gwala
3. Shri Ram Dayal
4. Shri Mithoo Harijan
5. Shri Balli Bhar
6. Shri Bipat Passi
7. Shri Ganga Koiri
8. Shri Raj Bahadur.

No. 2/19/64-LR.II-1.]

New Delhi, the 3rd April 1964

S.O. 1300.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Tata's Collieries, Jamadoba of Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the termination of the services of Shri S. Q. Ahmad, Incharge Watch and Ward Department, Tata's Collieries, Jamadoba, with effect from the 1st January, 1964, by the management was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 2/31/64-LR.II.]

New Delhi, the 6th April 1964

S.O. 1301.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Poidih Colliery of Messrs. Bengal Coal Company Limited, Post Office Dishergarh, Burdwan and Shri Gafur, contractor of the Poidih Colliery on the one hand and their workmen on the other hand in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Poidih Colliery in stopping from work the undermentioned workmen with effect from the 30th January, 1964, was justified:—

- (1) Shri Pabi Shaw—Stone cutter.
 - (2) Shri Khusichand—Stone cutter.
 - (3) Shri Samsuddin—Stone cutter.
 - (4) Shri Saraffuddin—Stone cutter.
 - (5) Shri Israil Mia—Stone cutter.
 - (6) Shri Mohit Seikh—Stone cutter.
 - (7) Shri Musaffir Shaw—Stone cutter.
 - (8) Shri Sukdeo Keot—Stone cutter.
 - (9) Shri Israd Ali, and—Stone cutter.
 - (10) Shri Jumrati—Stone cutter.
- If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

[No. 6/15/64-LR.II.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 6th April 1964

S.O. 1302.—In the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 806, dated the 29th February, 1964, published on pages 1036-1037 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 7th March, 1964, in the Schedule in line 3, for "9th November, 1963", read "9th November, 1961".

[No. 2/76/63-LR.II.]

A. L. HANDA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 1st April 1964

S.O. 1303.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2585, dated the 4th September, 1963, the Central Government hereby exempts having regard to the location of the factories, in an implemented area, the Government Presses at Buxibazar and Madhupatna, Cuttack, from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter VA. of the said Act.

[No. F. 6(59)/61-HI].

New Delhi, the 3rd April 1964

S.O. 1304.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following awards of the Central Labour Court, Dhanbad in respect of the applications filed by Shri Ram Prasad, Watchman of the Khalari Cement Works, The Associated Cement Co. Ltd., under section 33A of the said Act, which were received by the Central Government on the 23rd March, 1964

AWARD

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT LABOUR COURT AT DHANBAD

APPLICATION No. LC-19 of 1963

[arising out of Reference No. 1 (N.T.) of 1961.]

(In the matter of an application under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.)

PRESENT:

Shri N. C. Chatterjee, *Presiding Officer.*

PARTIES:

Shri Ram Prasad, Watchman,
Khalari Cement Works,
P.O. Khalari, District Palamau, Bihar—*Applicant.**Versus*The Associated Cement Co. Ltd.,
Khalari Cement Works,
P.O. Khalari, District Palamau, Bihar—*Opposite party.*

APPEARANCES:

Shri Ram Prasad in person *for the applicant.*Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate, *for the opposite party.*

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Cement.

Dated the 11th March, 1964

AWARD

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT LABOUR COURT, DHANBAD

APPLICATION No. LC-19/1963

(A complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act.)

PARTIES:

Shri Ram Prasad, Watchman,
Khalari Cement Works,
P.O. Khalari, District Palamau, Bihar—*Applicant.**Versus*The Associated Cement Co. Ltd.,
Khalari Cement Works,
P.O. Khalari, District Palamau, Bihar—*Opposite party.*

The applicant's case is that during the pendency of Reference No. 1 (NT) of 1961, *inter partes* the opposite party in contravention of the provisions of Section 33(2) (b) of the Industrial Disputes Act had wrongfully dismissed him from service. The opposite party filed an application under Section 33(2) (b) seeking Court's approval of the dismissal of the applicant and that at a belated stage. In the circumstances the applicant complained of his illegal dismissal and prayed for re-instatement in service with other incidental reliefs.

The opposite party put in a lengthy written statement denying applicant's allegations and contended that all formalities laid down in the Proviso to Section 33(2) (b) of the Industrial Disputes Act had been complied with and Court's approval was also sought in this behalf, so the dismissal was justified.

The case was fixed for hearing on 11th March, 1964 at Dhanbad. On this date the applicant filed an application for time on the ground of his inability to secure the services of a Lawyer. His plea was rejected as frivolous. Thereafter the applicant took no steps. So the application failed. Furthermore this application is not maintainable as the opposite party's application seeking Court's approval of his dismissal passed on 5th May 1961 had already been rejected by the National Tribunal by its orders dated 24th March 1962. As the dismissal order dated 5th May 1961 was given a go-bye and the opposite party again made a fresh application numbered as L.C. 22/63 the instant application directed against that order of dismissal dated 5th May 1961 since rejected, can no longer be maintained.

In the circumstances, his application is found to be not maintainable and is rejected.

Sd./- N. C. CHATTERJEE,
Presiding Officer,
11-3-1964,

Central Government Labour Court,
Dhanbad.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT LABOUR COURT AT DHANBAD

APPLICATION No. LC-24 of 1963

[arising out of Reference No. 1 (N.T.) of 1961]

(In the matter of an application under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.)

PRESENT:

Shri N. C. Chatterjee, *Presiding Officer*.

PARTIES:

Shri Ram Prasad, Watchman, T. No. 8064,
Khalari Cement Works,
P.O. Khalari, District Palamau, Bihar—*Applicant*.

Versus

The Associated Cement Co. Ltd.,
Khalari Cement Works,
P.O. Khalari, District Palamau, Bihar—*Opposite party*.

APPEARANCES:

Shri Ram Prasad in person *for the applicant*.

Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate, *for the opposite party*.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Cement.

Dated the 11th March, 1964.

AWARD

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT LABOUR COURT, DHANBAD

APPLICATION No. LC-24/1963

(A complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act.)

PARTIES:

Shri Ram Prasad, Watchman, T. No. 8064,
Khalari Cement Works,
P.O. Khalari, District Palamau, Bihar—*Applicant*.

Versus

The Associated Cement Co. Ltd.,
Khalari Cement Works,
P.O. Khalari, District Palamau, Bihar—*Opposite party*.

The applicant's case is that during the pendency of Reference No. 1 (NT) of 1961, *inter partes* the opposite party in contravention of the provisions of Section 33(2) (b) of the Industrial Disputes Act had wrongfully dismissed him from service with effect from 15th April, 1962. The opposite party since the rejection by the National Tribunal, Bombay of its previous petition seeking Court's approval of the dismissal order dated 5th May 1961, again filed the instant application numbered as LC-22/63 seeking Court's approval of the dismissal orders passed on 15th April, 1962.

The applicant impeaches the aforesaid dismissal orders and seeks re-instatement in service.

The opposite party put in a written statement opposing the complaint on the ground that all provisions of Section 33(2) (b) of the Industrial Disputes Act have been complied with and that the dismissal is also justified on merits.

This application was fixed for hearing on 11th March, 1964 at Dhanbad. The opposite party was ready. The applicant filed an application for time on the plea that he could not secure the services of a Lawyer. His plea was rejected as frivolous and the applicant took no further steps. The application thus failed and is accordingly rejected.

Sd./- N. C. CHATTERJEE,

Presiding Officer,
11-3-1964,

Central Government Labour Court,
Dhanbad.

[No. 7/24/60/LR-IV.]

New Delhi, the 4th April 1964

S.O. 1305.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby exempts, having regard to the location of the factory in an implemented area, the Public Works Department Workshop, Bhopal, (Madhya Pradesh) from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the Act for the period upto and including the 9th January, 1965.

[No. F. 6(135)/64-HI.]

S.O. 1306.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 1114 dated the 6th April, 1963, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, against serial No. 1, the entry "Somanur" and "Sri Karunambikai Mills (P) Ltd.," occurring in columns 3 and 4 respectively shall be omitted.

[No. F. 6(39)/63-HI.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 31st March 1964

S.O. 1307.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether having regard to the directions contained in the award dated the 21st July, 1962 of the National Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes), Bombay, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2603, dated the 7th August, 1962, the management of the Central Bank of India Limited was justified in granting bonus to their workmen for the year 1962 at the rate of 18.4 per cent of their annual basic pay plus special allowance and officiating allowance? If not, to what quantum of bonus are the workmen entitled.

[No. 51(4)/64-LRIV.]

S.O. 1308.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Canara Bank Limited and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri S. Ganapatia Pillai shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at First Line Beach, Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether, in the light of the provisions contained in paragraph 5.190 of the Award, dated the 7th June, 1962 of the National Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) Bombay published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2028, dated the 13th June, 1962, the Management of the Canara Bank Limited is justified in transferring the following employees to Bombay for a period of less than one year and, if not, to what relief are the employees entitled?

S. No.	Names	Branch in which working
1.	Sri T. S. Varadasubramaniam	Aduthurai
2.	Sri V. Rajendran	Bodinayakanur
3.	Sri S. Krishnaswamy	Cumbum
4.	Sri R. Srinivasa Rao	Ayyampet
5.	Sri V. Srinivasan	Coimbatore
6.	Sri N. Ramamurthy	Kovilpatti
7.	Sri M. Javantheeswaran	Madurai Central
8.	Sri D. Ganaseelan	Madurai North Chitra St.
9.	Sri T. R. Thyagarajan	Perundurai
10.	Sri S. Lakshmi Varahan	Peraiyur
11.	Sri V. Narayana Rao	Srivilliputhur
12.	Sri M. Shahul Hameed	Shencottah
13.	Sri S. Sankaranarayanan	Shencottah
14.	Sri A. R. Venkatachalam	Sivakasi
15.	Sri V. Sankaranarayanan	Sivakasi
16.	Sri H. Umamaheswaran	Sivakasi
17.	Sri S. Lakshmanan	Sivakasi
18.	Sri K. Ramakrishnan	Tenkasi
19.	Sri S. Pattabhiraman	Trichy
20.	Sri S. Ashraf Basha	Tuticorin
21.	Sri S. Krishnaswamy	Tanjore
22.	Sri M. Balasubramaniam	Tinnelvely Town
23.	Sri S. Mahadevan	Tinnelvely Jn.
24.	Sri L. Valdyanathan	Uthamapalayam
25.	Sri V. Padamabhan	Kumbakonam
26.	Sri K. Rangaswamy	Mohanur
27.	Sri S. Panchapakesan	Madurai North

[No. 51(19)/64-LRIV.]

O. P. TALWAR, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 6th April 1964

S.O. 1309.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5A of the Dock Workers (Regulation) of Employment Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) read with sub-rule (3) of rule 3 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri J. Dugmore Smith as a member of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board *vice* Shri D. A. Rostron resigned, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, No. S.O. 1485, dated the 2nd June, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "*Members representing the employers of dock workers and shipping companies*" in item (5), for the entry "Shri D. A. Rostron", the entry "Shri J. Dugmore Smith" shall be substituted.

[No. 523/37/60-Fac.]

K. D. HAJELA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

ARCHAEOLOGY

New Delhi, the 6th April 1964

S.O. 1310.—In pursuance of Section 36 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby makes the following correction in the notification of the late Government of Bombay in the General Department No. 1227, dated the 4th March, 1909, confirmed by the notification of the late Government of Bombay in the General Department, No. 2704 A, dated the 26th May, 1909, namely,

In the Schedule to the said notification, against serial number 7 under the heading 'Town or village' in the second column for the word 'Borivil' the word "Mandapeshwar" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 4-1/64-C.1.]

S. J. NARSIAN,
Assistant Educational Adviser.